The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Withdrawal of the French Troops from Mexico.

Interview Between the French Minister and Secretary Seward.

The Troops to Depart in Three Detachments.

Official Correspondence to be Published.

Work of the Committee on Reconstruction.

Their Final Report to be Immediately Prepared.

Congress will Probably Adjourn Early in June.

The President's Position on the Enforcement of Neutrality.

Gratifying State of Our National Finances.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 22.

THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.

The French Minister had an interview with the Secretary of State yesterday. It is said he presented the formal adhesion of the French Government to the American principle of non-intervention, as explained by the Secretary of State. The Emperor kindly and cordially replies to the United States, and engages to withdraw his troops from Mexico in three detachments—one of them next November, and the others in May and November, 1867. The full and final correspondence between the two Governments which led to this important result will, it is expected, be sent to the House of Representatives this week, in answer to a call recently made on the Department of State, on motion of Mr. MCKEE, of Kentucky.

THE RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.

The Reconstruction Committee had an interesting session yesterday, and discussed several propositions relating to a plan of restoration. Nothing was decided upon, and another meeting will be held to-morrow morning. It is known, however, that the Committee are beginning to realize the necessity of closing up the work on their hands, and of making their final report. The sub-committees have therefore been directed to make their reports, and the Chairman will soon present the final report of the Committee, summing up the results arrived at by its investigations, and recommending some general policy of restoration. It is possible also that this report will be accompanied by a bill or joint resolution relating to the qualifications and status of Federal office-holders in the rebellious States, which shall embody the idea of prohibiting the political power of that section from ever being controlled by those who were active in the rebellion. It is understood that two members of the committee are engaged in considering and maturing the several propositions relating to this branch of the subject.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

It is the opinion of prominent Congressmen that the present session of Congress will be closed early in June. Apart from the subject of reconstruction, all other business can be closed in a few weeks.

THE NEUTRALITY LAWS.

The Secretary of State, in February last, writing to the late DANIEL S. DICKINSON in relation to the case of the steamer *Meteor*, which was seized and prevented from being used as a Chilian privateer against Spain, said: "The President is determined that the neutrality laws of the United States shall be administered in good faith, with entire fairness." The principle thus announced will, there is no doubt, be as strictly applied in preserving the peace between Great Britain and the United States, should the Fenians seriously endanger it.

OUR FINANCIAL CONDITION.

There are now in the Treasury one hundred and thirty millions dollars, and all warrants for army pay are in, and drafts for the same are being issued for payment up to the close of the present fiscal year, ending June 30. All Government securities are at par and above six per cent., and the financial affairs of the Government are so prosperous that if Congress shall not embarrass the Treasury by voting away the public funds injudiciously, to idemnify claims for losses incurred in the late rebellion, or some such questionable purpose. The Secretary of the Treasury has hopes of negotiating the five per cent. loan at par.

MR. SMYTHE TO BE CONFIRMED.

It is generally conceded that the Senate will confirm the nomination of Mr. SMYTHE as Collector of New-York. He is acceptable to all the Senators as is known, and no one expresses a doubt that he will be confirmed at the next Executive session of the Senate.

A LITTLE TOO FAST.

Persons at a distance who have been in the military or naval service during the late rebellion, seem to have interpreted the President's late order recommending that preference be given to soldiers in the distribution of office, as providing a place as a matter of course in the various Government departments here, and consequently each day brings by mail an overwhelming batch of importunate demands for positions under the Government. To quiet these clamors for position, and to prevent disappointment, it should be known that if every clerk in the employ of the Government were discharged to-day to make way for the petitioners for office, not one-tenth of the number who have applied recently could be accommodated, and besides, it should be known that already a large number discharged soldiers have received clerkships, and it would be manifestly improper to indiscriminately discharge the remaining civilian clerks, who are proficient and capable, to make places for incompetent applicants. To fill such positions in the departments, it is necessary that one should be somewhat proficient in the qualities that are deemed requisite in a good counting-house clerk. One half or more of those who demand office now have none of these requisitions. The President's order will be obeyed in the departments, but it is impossible to make places for the many who have already applied, and such as have any notion of seeking an office in Washington had better turn their attention to another quarter.

THE NEW TAX BILL.

The Ways and Means Committee held a long session yesterday, sitting nearly all day, and completed the Tax Bill in all its essential features, except tobacco and spirits, which will be reported on separately. The bill will probably be reported on Wednesday, and it is now in the hands of a Sub-committee to perfect it before presentation. The tax on incomes has been equalized at five per cent., and the exemption raised to one thousand dollars. The tax on clothing is reduced to one (?) per cent., and on boots and shoes to three per cent.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE.

It is expected that the Committee of Ways and Means will early this week report some of their proposed amendments to the Internal Revenue Bill, and especially those relative to incomes and exemptions. They have not yet considered the branches with regard to tobacco, distilled spirits and the administration of the law.

JUDGE STANBERRY.

The confirmation of Mr. STANBERRY, as Associate Judge of the Supreme Court is not so certain. No one denies his eminent fitness for the position, and no objection is urged against him save one named by the Radicals, viz.: that he is the suggestor of that branch of the Veto Message embracing the legal objections to the Civil Rights Bill. It is asserted that if Mr. STANBERRY did not actually prepare the legal points, at least he approved them when the President accidentally consulted him upon the effect of the measure. The fact being assumed that Mr. STANBERRY is guilty of this—in the radical estimation—heinous offence, his fate would seem to be sealed; and the radical Senators will reject him if, indeed, his nomination ever comes up for confirmation in the Senate. The general expectation is, however, that the Senate will avoid the question by passing the House Bill now pending in the Senate, which fixes the number of Judges of the Supreme Court at eight Associate Judges, instead of nine, as now provided by law, thus, of course, providing for the retention of the present incumbents and cutting off the President's appointee, Mr. STANBERRY. This Bill also changes the judicial circuits, and divides the circuit heretofore assigned to Judge CATRON, whom Mr. STANBERRY is appointed to succeed, between the newly formed Fifth and Sixth Circuits. It is matter of surprise that the bill should be urged at this time when the reconstruction of Southern States, and the growing Western and Northwestern States will make it absolutely necessary to increase rather than diminish the number of Judges of the Supreme Court.

CURIOUS JAIL DELIVERY.

The authorities here have adopted a novel mode of jail delivery. Yesterday evening forty-eight colored prisoners at the jail, men and women, boys and girls, contrabands and natives, were escorted by the Police to the Baltimore depot, there to take a train of cars by way of Parkersburg to Cincinnati, and thence by water to Lake Providence, Louisiana, in charge of Mr. C. L. HOWE, agent, and an officer of the Freedmen's Bureau. These prisoners are all charged with petty offences. The District-Attorney has entered a *nolle pros.* in each of the above cases, on condition that they would go South, and the Court will issue an order for the goods stolen to be turned over to the proper persons by the Property Clerk. Mr. HOWE also takes with him about fifty freedmen from Wisewell Barracks, corner of Seventh and O streets. On the same train Mr. GIFFORD, another agent, took about seventy-five colored people destined for Helena. These folks have been promised $15 per month.

THE NEW-ORLEANS MAORALTY.

Messrs. MUNROE and NICHSON, aspirants for the Mayorality of New-Orleans, have arrived here to make an appeal for Executive interference in the controversy as to the right of the several claimants for the position of Mayor of that city.

TAXATION.

A number of gentlemen, merchants and bankers are here from Massachusetts for the purpose of urging their peculiar views upon Congress as to the taxation of their several business interests. These gentlemen, in company with their ladies, made an impromptu visit to the Executive Mansion this evening, anp were graciously received by the President, who invited them into the library and entertained them inpleasant conversation.

THE BOSTON COURT-HOUSE.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed A. B. MULLETT, Esq., Supervising Architect of the Treasury, to go to Boston and examine the proposirion of that city to sell to the Government the Court-house building, to be used for Post-office, &c. Mr. MULLETT left here this evening to perform the duties imposed upon him.

PORTLAND CUSTOM HOUSE.

CHARLES R. FROST has been appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury Superintendent of the contemplated alterations in the Custom House building in Portland, Maine.

THE ARMY BILL.

It is probable that to-morrow, when the Army Bill comes up, a motion will be made to postpone it until next session.

A VOLUNTEER SECRETARY.

Col. COOPER, Member of Congress elect from Tennessee, in the absence of Col. R. JOHNSON, is performing the duties of Private Secretary to the President. *Con amore*, when the Reconstruction Committee decide to admit the Tennessee members, Col. COOPER will take his seat in the House.

WORK OF THE NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

Tax Levy for the County and City of New York.

THE COUNTY.

The following amounts were appropriated by the Legislature:

Advertising, $20,000; Contingencies for Comptroller's Office, $2,000; Coroner's Fees, $29,000; County Contingencies, $30,000; New Court-House, $500,000; Election Expenses, $75,000; Removal of Incumbrances from harbor, $5,000; Lighting and Cleaning, and Supplies to County Offices, $57,000; Disbursements and Fees of County Officers and Witnesses, $60,000; Printing and Stationery, $60,000; Repairs to County Buildings and Offices, $10,000; Rents, $14,450; Salaries Legislative Department, $38,300; Salaries Executive Department, $7,000; for Arrears of Salaries of Officers of the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, $115,200; salaries, Judiciary Department, $425,500; support of prisoners in County Jail, $5,000; support of detained witnesses, $2,000; for the new Harlem Bridge, and no railroad track shall be laid thereon, $186,876. The further sum of $25,556 86, which, for the payment of the salaries of the appointees of AMOS J. WILLIAMSON, J. W. BROWN and JONA W. ALLEN, Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, from May 6, 1864, to the 23d June, 1865, and also the payment of the judgments obtained by A. J. WILLIAMSON and J. W. BROWN under the decision of the Court of Appeals to maintain their title to office; also the further sum of $7,500 for fees for the following counsel: Wm. C. Noyes, McKeon & Smyth, Waldo Hutchins, Beebe, Dean & Donahoe, and John H. Reynolds; also for the purposes of the Board of Health, $150,000.

NEW-YORK CITY.

The following appropriations were ordered by the Legislature:

Advertising for the Common Council, provided that no portion of the sums which shall hereafter be raised by tax and assessment, or from any other sources in the City or County shall be paid for advertising, except the same shall be incurred for advertising in newspapers ordered by the Mayor, Comptroller and Corporation Counsel, $30,000; to Metropolitan Board of Health, to pay for cleaning such streets and alleys and public places as are not now provided to be cleaned by law, $5,000; Aqueduct Repairs and Improvements, $50,000; Belgian Pavement, $50,000; Board of Health, $2,500; On Arrearages of Assessment, $5,000; Arrears of Taxes, $5,000; Cleaning Streets under Contract, including $3,000 incidentals of Commission, $501,500; Cleaning Markets, $25,000; City Chamberlain's Fees, $10,000; City Contingencies, $60,000; City Dispensaries, $8,000; Contingencies Mayor's Office, $8,000; Street Department, $15,000; Contingencies City Inspector's Department, $6,172 81; Croton Aqueduct Board, $5,000; Election expenses, $40,000; Fire Telegraph for New-York City, $20,000; Arrears on Fire Machines, $48,614; Flagging sidewalks and fencing vacant lots, $2,000; Interest on Revenue Bonds, $200,000; Judgments and interest as set forth in a report to the Legislature, $143,000; Lamps and Gas, $763,745; Lands and Places, $80,000; Lands purchased for Taxes and Assessments, $50,000; Opening New Streets, $10,000; Police Station-houses, for rents, &c., $27,000; to repair and in part rebuild the Station-house of Sixth Precinct, $10,000; Station-house, Twenty-first Precinct, $25,000; Printing for the Common Council, $50,000; Printing for Departments, $50,000; Construction and Repairs of Public Buildings, $50,000; Rents, $50,000; Real Estate Expenses, $30,000; Removing Offal, Dead Animals, &c., $10,000; Roads and Avenues, $60,000, $5,000 of which is to be expended in repairing One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth-street; $3,000 for improving One Hundred and Fifty-eighth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River; salaries Legislative Department, $45,000; salaries Mayor's Office, $36,500; salaries Department of Finance, $160,000; salaries Street Department, $137,180; salaries Croton Aqueduct Department, $91,780. The Engineer and Assistant Engineer of this Aqueduct to continue in office three years from the passage of this act; the Engineer to receive a salary of $7,500, and the President and Assistant Commissioner each a salary of $5,000, and no office in that Department shall be abolished. Salaries Law Department, $39,500; salaries City Inspector's Department, $25,000; salaries Commissioners of Health, $1,258 32; salaries Board of Assessors, $7,200; salaries Board of Revision of Assessments, $3,000; salaries City Courts, $174,600; stationery and blank books, $40,000; repairing sewers and cleaning, $100,000; street improvements, $5,500; street repairs, $100,000; Society for Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents, $8,000; supplies and cleaning public buildings, $70,000; water pipes and laying, $175,000; contingencies Comptroller's office, including $8,000 arrears on counsel fees, $18,000; contingencies, Law Department, $30,000; also the further sum of $25,000 due to Commissioners, and other services rendered the Law Department during the last three years, for services alleged to have been rendered by WM. HAYES in serving subpoenas during the term of office of GEO. C. GENET, E. HILL FOWLER and GEO. SHEA, as attorneys of the City of New-York, $4,[illegible]; Mount Morris square, $10,000; wells and pumps, cleaning and repairing, $4,000; working Eighth-avenue from One Hundred and Fortieth to One Hundred and Fifty-ninth-street, $25,000; reimbursing the estates defrauded by ROBERT BRUCE BRADFORD, $43,000; increased compensation to Inspectors of Sewers, $4,500; iron railing around Crystal Palace, $15,000; Inebriate Asylum, $100,000; donations, $10,000; Ladies' Relief Association for Indigent Soldiers, $5,000; Ladies' Union Aid Society, $4,000; Colored Home, $10,000; Taxes and Assessments belonging to various churches and societies, $3,478 74; for the erection of an aerial bridge corner of Broadway and Fulton-street, $15,000; widow of CHARLES MERKLEY, Foreman, $500; Society for Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents, $65,000; Institution of Mercy, $65,000; Mariners' Family Industrial Society of the Port of New-York, $800; Opthalmic Hospital, $2,000; Ladies' Home Mission, (Five Points,) $2,000; St. Luke's Hospital, $4,000; Magdalen Female Benevolent Society, $3,000; Union Home School, $5,000; House of Mercy, Mrs. RICHMOND, $5,000; American Seamen's Friend Society, $5,607 21; St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church, $20,000; Hospital for the Sisters of St. Francis, $5,000; Female Sick Assistance Society, $1,000; Nursery and Child's Hospital, $5,000; to reimburse JOHN R. DEVELIN for expenses of charges incurred by him in defence of charges preferred by Governor, $4,500; Union Home and School, $5,000; German American School Society in the Nineteenth Ward, and for new school-house, $5,000; Juvenile Guardian Society, $5,000; Mrs. ELLEN MURPHY, for damages, $500; Second Regiment National Guard, $5,000; donations to the blind, $16,500; St. Luke's Home for Indigent Children, $1,000; Opthalmic Hospital building, $8,000; THOMAS STEVENS and ROBERT L. DARRAGH, for legal expenses incurred in defending their offices in Croton Aqueduct Department, each $2,000; also $4,800 to pay the cost and expenses of JOHN R. PLATT, President of the Fire Department, and JOHN DECKER, in defending the action determining the constitutionality of the Metropolitan Fire District; Central Park deficiency in maintenance and government during 1864-5, $84,799 73; also to JOHN B. FRENE, in full for all claims in contract of DANIEL McGINN for the construction of a sewer in Ninth-avenue, $26,108 30; Women's Infirmary Association at Washington Heights, $3,000; for erection of public drinking hydrants and urinals in New-York, under direction of Croton Aqueduct Board, $10,000; the *Tribune* Association, for advertisement, Proceedings of Board of Aldermen and Reports of City Inspectors, $2,825 37; for companies appointed to build a public market, for their salaries and expenses, to be paid to John N. Hayward, Treasurer of the commission, $8,000; also $9,686 37 for the payment of THEO. TONE, for himself and assignee, for work done by various persons and material furnished on the roads and avenues during 1863; and also $60,081, being the amount certified by the engineer of the Croton Aqueduct to the deficiency over and above the sum of $250,000 provided by special law for the use of the Croton Aqueduct; also, the further sum of $4,650 36 for claim of Mr. H. ADAMS for rebuilding Pier No. 45, North River; also the sum of $8,222 20 for the payment of JACOB F. OAKLEY and WM. A. DOOLEY, and DOREN JONES as Assessors; also, the sum of $11,000 to be paid for offices rented by the Law Department under lease with THOMAS E. DAVIS; also $10,000 to Col. EDWARD JARDINE; deficiencies for compiling and embellishing the Corporation Manual for 1865, as follows: D. T. VALENTINE, compiler, $3,500; M. DRIPPS, maps, $2,400; LAUSON & BARRETT, engravings, $4,353 10; GEORGE HAYWOOD, engravings, $3,185, MAJOR, KNAPP & CO., engravings, $5,150; J. ROGERS, engravings, $733. Total, $19,321 10. For erecting a monument to New-York Soldiers in Greenwood Cemetery, $15,000, to be expended under the Street Commissioners. Also to increase the salaries of the foremen, assistant foremen, engineers, stokers, drivers, &c., 25 per cent. in addition to salary now received, and $120,000 is appropriated for that purpose.

The above includes all the amendments inserted by joint committees of both branches of the Legislature.

The Amended Registry Law.

An act amendatory of and supplementary to Chapter 740 of the laws of 1865, entitled, "An act to ascertain by proper proofs the citizens who shall be entitled to the right of suffrage," passed May 13, 1865.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Inspectors of registry and elections, canvassers of votes cast at elections and poll clerks for the several election districts of the City and County of New-York, shall be appointed by the Board of Metropolitan Police, in manner following, to wit:

Proper persons to discharge the duties of the several offices above named for the several election districts, shall be selected, notified and examined in relation to their qualifications, and if approved, the constitutional oath of office shall be administered to each and filed as provided in the act hereby amended, and a certificate of appointment issued and delivered to each as the Board of Metropolitan Police shall order and direct. Whereupon such persons shall, by resolution of said Board, be appointed to fill said several offices. Persons so appointed to such offices in the City and County of New-York, and persons appointed to like offices in the City of Brooklyn shall, in addition to other qualifications provided by law, be qualified voters in the respective cities where the election districts for which they are respectively appointed are situated; but they shall not be required to be residents of or qualified voters of or in the election or assembly districts in which they are to serve; nor shall the persons appointed as aforesaid be required to be liable to or qualified to do jury duty in Courts of Record. If vacancies shall occur in any such office, either before or on the day of election, they shall be filled in the City and County of New-York, by resolution of the Board of Metropolitan Police, and absence from duty during the proper hours of duty, may be deemed and held by the Board of Metropolitan Police as evidence of a vacancy. If it shall be discovered at any time that any person appointed to any office above-named for any election district of New-York or Brooklyn, is ineligible, disqualified or unfit to hold such office, the Board by which the appointment was made, may by resolution declare the office to be vacant and appoint a proper person to fill such vacancy. It shall be the duty of any person selected as aforesaid for any election district in the City of New-York, on receiving notice thereof to appear before the Board of Metropolitan Police in conformity with such notice and take and subscribe the constitutional oath of office, and on being duly appointed it shall be his duty to perform the duties of such office. Any such person who shall neglect or refuse to appear and qualify as aforesaid, or neglect or refuse to perform the duties of such office, shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars, to be sued for and recovered in any court of record, in the name of the Treasurer of the Metropolitan Police, for the use and benefit of the Metropolitan Police Fund.

SEC. 2. The Inspectors of Registry and Elections at their first meeting to make the register of electors, as provided in the act hereby amended, may in the City and County of New-York and in the City of Brooklyn, use the poll lists of the general election then last past, to aid them in forming the said register, but no person shall be placed on such register if he shall be objected to by one of the inspectors of registry and elections, or by a qualified voter of the city within which the election district is situated, unless he shall be known or proved to the satisfaction of such inspectors to be at the time a qualified voter in such election district, nor shall the name of any person be placed or retained on such register without the concurrence of three of the four inspectors nor except in compliance with section 7 of this act. No person born out of the United States shall be placed on such register unless he shall to the personal knowledge of three of such inspectors have been duly naturalized, or shall prove his naturalization as provided in the act hereby amended. When the question is raised upon the naturalization of a person, proof shall be made to the satisfaction of the inspectors, by his own oath or otherwise, that the person claiming to be placed on the register is the identical person named in the certificate he produces. When the register shall be completed, the inspectors of each district in New-York shall cause a copy thereof to be filed by the Bureau of Elections in the office of the Chief Clerk of the Metropolitan Police. Canvassers of votes cast at elections in New-York and Brooklyn shall each sign with his own proper name, and mark with numbers, from No. 1 consecutively, each page of paper on which such canvass is written; and the canvassers of each district shall, within twenty-four hours from the completion of the same, in addition to other copies required by law to be made and filed, make and file a copy in the Bureau of Elections, in the office of the Chief Clerk of Metropolitan Police. Poll clerks, in the several election districts of the City of New-York, shall file in the Bureau of Elections, in the office of the Chief Clerk of Metropolitan Police, within twenty-four hours after the completion of the canvass, their original tallies, from which the canvass is made up, of the votes cast and counted at the election, signed with their respective names, and indorsed with the number of the election district and ward. Officers who shall fail or refuse to comply with any of the provisions of this act, shall forfeit thereby all claim to payment for services as such officers. Inspectors of registry and elections, and canvassers of votes cast at elections in and for the cities of New-York and Brooklyn, shall hold their offices for one year, and shall hold all elections during that year, and shall during their term be exempt from military and jury duty. The register made under the provisions of this act, of which it is amendatory, shall be the register used at all general, municipal, charter or special elections, during the year succeeding the making thereof.

SEC. 3. The Board of Metropolitan Police shall designate, in pursuance of the act hereby amended, and hire and fit up the same for use, places in each election district in the City and County of New-York, for the meetings of the Inspectors of Registry and Elections, and holding the polls of election; and such meetings shall be had and polls of elections held at the places in the several districts so designated. The Board of Metropolitan Police shall pay the rents and the cost of fitting up, warming, lighting, cleansing and safe-keeping of such places. They shall also pay the legal compensation of Inspectors of Registry and Elections, Canvassers and Poll Clerks, in the City of New-York. They shall, in the City of New-York, furnish the Inspectors of Registry and Elections with stationery, books for registers and poll lists, and pay the expense thereof, and also the cost and expense of all election notices, posters, advertisements, books, blanks and stationery, procured, printed or published by their order or authority, and also the cost of furnishing, repairing and carting ballot boxes.

SEC. 4. For the purpose of enabling the Board of Metropolitan Police to make the payments and defray the expenses aforesaid, for the year 1866, the Comptroller of the City of New-York shall pay over to the Treasurer of the Metropolitan Police, on his requisition or requisitions, out of the moneys levied and collected in and for the City and County of New-York, for expenses of elections of the year 1866, such sum or sums of money as shall be required by said Board of Metropolitan Police to make the payments and defray the expenses in the preceding section named; and no board or officer, other than the Board of Metropolitan Police and Treasurer of Metropolitan Police, shall be authorized to pay or shall pay such or any part of the payments or expenses in the preceding section mentioned. For the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and thereafter, the Board of Metropolitan Police shall, at the time of making their regular annual estimate for the salaries and expenses of the Metropolitan Police force and department, and as a part thereof, estimate the amount required for each year to meet and defray the expenses in this and the last preceding section mentioned; which amount so estimated shall be levied, collected, deposited, paid over and expended in the same manner as is by law provided with reference to the Metropolitan Police fund.

SEC. 5. The Board of Metropolitan Police may establish a bureau in the office of the Chief Clerk, to be called the Bureau of Elections, wherein under the orders, rules and regulations of the Board of Metropolitan Police shall be deposited and kept the records, documents, returns, books, papers and accounts pertaining to the duties, powers and business imposed on the said Board by this act, and the act hereby amended. There shall be a chief officer of said bureau, to be called "the Keeper of Election Records," who shall have charge of said bureau and conduct and supervise the business thereof, under the orders, rules and regulations of said Board. Said Board may appoint a proper person to be such "Keeper of Election Records," and fix and pay his salary, at such sum as they shall deem proper, not exceeding $1,500 per annum.

SEC. 6. In the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn any person who is a qualified voter in either of said cities shall have the right in any and all election districts in such city, to challenge and contest the right of any person to be placed on any register, or to vote at any poll within said city, with the same effect as though the party making the challenge was a qualified voter in the district where he makes the challenge.

SEC. 7. In the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn the name of no person shall be placed upon the said register unless he shall appear in person before the said Inspectors and prove to their satisfaction his right to vote at the next election in the election district in which he claims the right so to vote. And in no election district in this state, outside of the cities of New York and Brooklyn, shall any name be added to the said register, in pursuance of section three of the act hereby amended, except of one who shall have appeared in person before the inspectors and have established to their satisfaction his right to be so added.

SEC. 8. Section three of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 3. The said Boards of Inspectors shall meet on the Friday of the week preceding the day of the general election, in their respective election districts in the City and County of New-York and in the City of Brooklyn, at the places designated as provided in the first section, and in the other election districts of the State at the places designated for holding the polls of election, for the purpose of revising and correcting said lists; and for this purpose, in cities, they shall meet at 8 o'clock in the morning and remain in session until 9 o'clock P. M. of that day and the day following; and in other districts they shall meet at 9 o'clock in the morning and remain in session until 7 o'clock P. M. of that day. And they shall then revise, correct, add to and subtract from, and complete the said lists, and shall on that day add to the said list the name of any person who would, on the said first Tuesday of November, be entitled under the provisions of the Constitution and the laws of this State to exercise the right of suffrage in their respective election districts. But in making such addition on that day, or on any prior day, they shall not place on the said list the name of any person except in strict compliance with the provisions of section two and section four hereof, and the other provisions of this act.

GEORGIA.

The President's Veto and Proclamation—A Southerner's Account of Southern Feeling—The Cotton Crop.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ATLANTA, Ga., Monday, April 9, 1866.

The veto of the Civil Rights Bill by the President; his proclamation declaring the "state of siege" at an end; the passage of the Civil Rights Bill by the Senate over the Executive veto; the unseating of Messrs. STOCKTON and BROOKS, and the Connecticut election, have afforded abundant food for discussion, and no little amount of excitement (of an entirely loyal and harmless character,) and have left the popular mind in a very mixed up, uncertain and confused condition.

As may readily be supposed, the veto met as universal and hearty approval as did its great predecessor on the Freedmen's Bureau en'argement. The proclamation opening the way for the restoration of civil liberty and equal rights filled every heart with gladness and every mouth with praise; and the summary ejectment of the New-Jersey Senator and the member from New-York, the undisguised object of which was to render certain the passage of the unconstitutional bill over the President's veto, together with the speedy consummation of that purpose, have set every one to thinking gloomily, despondingly, and every one asks everybody, "What will be the end of this strife—what will become of the country?"

From the moment it was known that Mr. MORRILL voted and Mr. STEWART did not vote, the passage of the law to give plantation negroes rights and privileges which are refused to Mr. ALEXANDER STEPHENS, and even Mr. JOSHUA HILL, was regarded as nearly certain. Noses in the Senate were counted with great accuracy, and it was thought that even if Mr. STEWART of Nevada resisted a second fall into the open arms of Mr. SUMNER, and did not court a second eulogy from Mr. WILSON, the advocates of the vetoed bill could muster a two-thirds vote of the Senators who are allowed to vote and occupy seats. The anxiety felt on this subject, and the regret felt at the result, are not occasioned by apprehension of the immediate effect of the measure. The law of Georgia says that the negro can sue and be sued, convey and inherit property, &c., &c., exactly as the citizen can; and as to the declaration that every negro is a citizen of the United States, and the other declaratory clauses of like purport, they are looked upon as expressions of opinion, to which very little respect is due. The conflict between the Executive and Legislative branches of the Government, and the passionate, violent measures resorted to by the latter in order to effect their own and defeat the purposes of the President, causes very great apprehension, inasmuch as the future of the South is the cause of the strife. Of course, every man here, if he be not a "negro, mulatto or mestizo," sides with the President, and denounces the radicals with might and main; and several of the most intelligent freedmen, who have intelligence enough to know that they cannot be the equals of the white man, declare that they do not want to vote, and do not "thank Mr. SUMNER for the fuss he is making about them."

The confident and plucky believe that President ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee, will, like his namesake from the same State, swear "by the Eternal, the Union must and shall be preserved," and that though the opponents come from a more northern latitude than did the great Carolinian, the result will be the same. The timid ask "will President JOHNSON be able to stand up against such odds as are against him?" "Will not fear of impeachment, now in the power of the radicals, compel him to yield?" The indifferent ask, "is not a revolution inevitable?" "Has it not begun?" But, whatever the opinion as to the issue of the conflict, the fact that it exists, and the uncertainty of its consequences, press like a leaden weight on the enterprise, energies and spirits of the people. No one dares to venture to quit the shelter of the shore while the sea is so troubled, and the skies so stormy. Everybody who can "makes things snug," takes in every stitch of canvas, and scuds under bare poles. Many only ask to be left as they are until they can make and dispose of the next crop, intending to cast their lot in pleasanter places, where niggers and radicals are unknown. Society is terribly disjointed. Life is, in every relation, social and moral, as well as pecuniarily, from hand to mouth. The future, like credit in a money-panic, exists only for speculation and theory. All drafts are "at sight." Every click of the telegraph may announce some fresh calamity, the opening of some new crater, vomiting radical lava and ashes to entomb still deeper the freedom and prosperity of this grief-stricken and desolate people.

The line of examination followed toward Gen. LEE by the Council of Fifteen shows that there are two subjects upon which those gentlemen and those whom they represent are anxious, namely, whether the South would not take sides against the North in the event of a foreign war, and whether, if the chance presented itself, the people of this section would not advocate and work for wholesale repudiation. Gen. LEE's testimony has been widely published, and still more widely read, and never have I heard any one dissent from what he said on these subjects. Apart from every other consideration, foreign Governments during the war gave the South so little reason to be grateful for favors, assistance or sympathy, they would find no sympathy and as little favor were they to get GRANT or SHERMAN after them with the same sharp stick with which they stirred up this section. It matters not whether the fact be France or England, neither can expect any help here, not even what is called diplomatically "moral aid." Nor do I think that the people here would volunteer very enthusiastically to help "the Yankee whip the Britishers" or the Johnny Frenchmen. Mr. STEVENS and Mr. SUMNER would be bad representatives of Peter the Hermit. Their crusade is not one for which there is any sympathy this side of the Potomac, and while they rule the roast who can be foolish enough to look for fraternity, national unity, identity of interest, and these bonds which bind a people together in the hour of national peril. The people are tired of war. They have had enough of it. They do not want to fight for or against any one. But if ever the occasion arises, while you will find no Tories, you will find no enthusiasts. Every day that passes, every act of the party which control the Government, makes the line of separation broader and deeper. Had the President's policy prevailed there would have been a restored Union worthy of the name, and it would have been an insult to the sense of any man to ask what course the South would take in the event of a foreign war. The North would have had loyalty as now; faithful, unswerving allegiance; but she would also have had friendship, cordiality, good wishes, and a grateful sense of the magnanimity with which she forebore to assert the advantages of her triumph. With regard to repudiation, nobody dreams of it; no one advocates it, because it is apparent that it would be utterly ruinous. On this head there need be no apprehension. The people are prepared to pay their share of the national burthen as far as they have a dollar. They would like to see retrenchment the order of the day, the extinction of a few expensive bureaus, the return to private life of a number of costly officials, and the reduction of the army. But they want no repudiation which is ruin more deeper and dire than any they have suffered, because it involves the loss of honor. If ever a fight comes because England excludes the New-England fishermen from "the Banks," Messrs. SUMNER and WILSON need not fear the appearance of Gen. LEE at the head of an army of red coats, nor of SEMMES towing the *Monarch* into action. The one will remain at Lexington and the other (if released) at Mobile; and their admiring countrymen following their example will do likewise.

My observation and information still strengthen my opinions as to the prospect of this year's crop which I have expressed in former letters. Those who rely on a full crop will be egregiously deceived. Those who expect half a crop as compared with 1860 are sanguine. In the first place the extent planted is much less, almost half, and in the next place, both the numerical force and quality of the labor are more than half below what they were five years ago. In some cases the freedmen hitherto work as well as ever they did as slaves. But this is not the rule. They are not turbulent or disobedient, but they do not work. They spend days frolicking when they ought to be plowing. They sleep longer than they used. They retire earlier than was fashionable in colored society in former days, and the consequence is the number of rows which they hoe is not near as large as formerly. Nevertheless I am amazed at their good behaviour. Notwithstanding all the fuss made about them (of which, by the way, they are fully and minutely informed) they are docile, tractable, polite, and peaceable. They are improvident, sensual, lazy, ignorant beyond expression, and if pitchforked into a Utopia, may become very dangerous, as negro equality is as impossible, while the men, women and children of this country resist, as it would be to legislate that the whites shall become blackamoors and the blacks all Apollo Belvideres and Venuses, whether of Medicis or Milo. They are free, and have all the privileges of freedom. They have privileges which, were JOHN BRIGHT to emigrate here to-morrow, he could not enjoy, for five years, that to own and convey real property for example. Nobody harms them, nor desires to do so. On the contrary, there is the most earnest wish to protect them and improve their condition. There is now no antagonism of races. But how long this can be said is doubtful, unless the wise counsels of the President and the provisions of the Constitution prevail. That they may prevail is the prayer of every sensible man here, and that the country may be spared the untold evils which must ensue should the intoxication of power, and hate, and arrogance usurp the place of justice.

A man named SAUNDERS is said to have been robbed here a few nights ago of nine thousand dollars in greenbacks. The man and the whole story are believed to be mythical, as no man could have had that much money at one time. The best evidence of the absence of money is the disappearance of gift enterprises. Although they are managed on purely benevolent principles, a certain amount of fractional currency is as necessary as oxygen to existence.

QUONDAM.

Assistant Commissioner Tillson and the Negroes—The Coming Crops—Miscellaneous.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LA GRANGE, Troup County, Ga.,
Saturday, April 14, 1866.

The order of Assistant Commissioner TILLSON, of the Freedmen's Bureau, directing his subordinates to turn over to the properly constituted judicial officers of the State all criminal cases in which a freedman is a party, of which hitherto the Bureau has assumed summary jurisdiction, is a gratifying acknowledgement of the justice of the State legislation in relation to the colored persons, and has produced much satisfaction among both races. The State law guarantees to the freedman all that the Civil Rights Bill assumes to grant, so far as concerns his equality with the white man *coram judice*. It does not deal with him as a "citizen" of Georgia or of the United States, and herein lies the sole difference between the two enactments as regards his "civil rights." So confident is Commissioner TILLSON that this State law will be impartially and strictly executed, and that the negro will have full justice done to him, whether he be plaintiff or defendant, accuser or accused, he has closed his various courts of law and equity, and left his agents to the duty for which they are far better qualified—the registry of contracts and the finding employment for that unhappily too numerous class of the descendants of Ham who prefer the more exciting and precarious mode of life which consists in robbing hen-roosts and smoke-houses, to the prosaic and plodding existence derived from daily labor.

Seed time is now come. In the southern portion of the State the cotton is already largely planted, and generally "the crop" is now the absorbing occupation, leaving little time for the consideration and discussion of the consequences of the passage of the Civil Rights Bill over the President's veto. In the hotels and on the cars "What next?" is a question often asked and variously answered; but the quantity of corn and cotton to be planted, the speculations as to the industry or idleness of the laborers, and the probable crop to be gathered and its price, occupy a larger share of interest than any political question. This arises in a great manner from the conviction which is now almost general, that it is idle for people to discuss questions in which they have not and are not likely to have any voice.

Thus far the season has been most propitious for agriculture. The weather is now warm and genial, the trees in full leaf, many flowers in blossom, the fields alive with plow and hoe hands, the gardens verdant with a promising growth of vegetables, and every one busy in the pursuit of that industry to which the fall of Adam and "his lady" condemned their numerous descendants. The wheat crop is looking very well, and is said to be so in most parts of the State, but the breadth of land sown in wheat is very insignificant compared with the wants of the people for consumption. The tendency for the last two months has been to plant far more corn and less cotton than was at first intended. Under the influence of the high price of cotton which ruled last Winter, and the confident prophecies that "no one would see cotton sell for less than 40 cents per pound for the next five years," every one got ready to bow down and worship his majesty, King Staple. Even Mr. Sumner would not have doubted the loyalty of the people in their allegiance to this potentate. But the high price of breadstuffs, the extortionate freights charged by the railroad companies, the danger of relying solely for bread on supplies from the Northwest—which was ably and repeatedly exposed by the Press—and then the chance of a very heavy tax on cotton by act of Congress, cooled the enthusiasm and made obvious the imprudence of putting all the eggs in one basket, even did not the apprehension as to the steady continuousness of free labor for cultivating cotton alarm many as to the danger of staking all on one card.

The laborers generally, who have contracted for the year, to be compensated by a share of the crop, are doing well—as well as could be expected, but not as well as they have done or as they might. They do not appreciate the wisdom of the old nursery rhyme:

"Early to bed and early to rise
Make a man healthy, wealthy and wise."

They are a-field much later than formerly, quit work earlier, go to town oftener, take a day's fishing without reference to any other authority or interest but their devotion to IZAAK WALTON and love of perch, and are satisfied that the crop when made will be "more'n 'nuff for all de family." As a general thing, the freedwomen are much less industrious and inclined to work than the men. In towns, they rent a room, or a shanty, or anything which, by a stretch of imagination can be called a house, and live there in listless, squalid laziness, leaving the men to work and earn enough for their support. If asked why they do not work, they answer rather haughtily, "th' old man works, and he ain't no account ef he can't earn enough to s'port his family." Many of them think it "the correct thing" to appear literary, and though their early education was neglected to the extent of their being unable to distinguish "B from a bull's foot," they love to seem absorbed in study, careless whether their book is upside down. I was recently at the house of a lady, the wife of an Ex-General of the Confederate army, and while there, sitting on the verandah, a young mulatto girl, about twelve years of age announced that her mother had sent for her to go to take a part in some *tableaux* to be represented at her house. I found, on inquiry, that *tableaux* were quite a favorite entertainment at the hospitable shanty of PHILLIS, and that her daughter's representations were considered quite classic. The husband of this elegant lady is a hard-working laborer, earning $7 50 a week, out of which he has to pay rent, buy clothes and provisions, and provide for the scenic amusements of his family of six persons. On plantations, though not to the same extent, the women seem to think that to work is not theirs, and the little they choose to do is a good deal of a concession.

The election of delegates to a colored convention to be held at Augusta is a source of some excitement among the freedmen, especially those who live in towns. I have been at some pains to ascertain the objects and purposes of the convention, and to find out the real views of the most intelligent among them. I have talked to several, and while many by their manner, not by what they said, gave me to understand it was none of my business, yet from others I gleaned that the purpose of the gathering is to take steps "to obtain their rights." Not one informed me what rights they wanted which they had not got, and few avowed a desire to be allowed to vote. Some of the best and most influential negroes I have known distinctly say that they would be strongly opposed to universal negro suffrage, but that they think that colored men who can read and write, and have an income from land of $300 a year, might and ought to be allowed the privilege. They say that the mass of their race is unfit by ignorance for the safe exercise of the political franchise, and that were it granted it would result badly for all. The canvass for the election of delegates is very earnest, and in many places excited. Party feeling and party tactics are copied, just as the parlor amusements of their late masters and mistresses are aped in the *tableaux* to which I have referred. I find, also, that the best and most thrifty freedmen—those living by their own industry apart from any special employer—in all such matters as their convention, their rights, &c., consult their late owners very generally, and follow the advice they receive. This proves their perfect confidence in the wisdom, sincerity and justice of their late masters, and that they are not treated with the vindictive cruelty and hatred which are so generally attributed to "the slave-owners" by the friends of the radicals. The negroes know all about Massa SUMNER and STEVENS, and if those gentlemen were to know how little thankful their beloved brethren are for their efforts in their behalf, they would think that freedmen as well as republics are ungrateful. I have not a doubt that were the negroes entitled to vote to-day, and were SUMNER or STEVENS candidates for any office in this State opposed to HOWELL COBB, ALEXANDER STEPHENS or HERSCHEL JOHNSON, any one of these three would beat the Senator from Boston or the Representative from Lancaster clean out of sight. The negro is strongly attached to home and "home folks" and home associations. They are proud of the great men of the State and have been taught to look up to them; and they are suspicious of strangers, and especially of strangers, professions of love and affection for them. "They fear the Greeks although bearing gifts." I think that Mr. BEN. HILL (who by the way has a beautiful residence in this lovely little town) would whip STEWART, of Nevada, for any office in the gift of the negroes of Lagrange to such an extent that he would definitely abandon constitutional amendments.

This Fall when money will, it is hoped, again show itself in this country, enterprising men who desire to sell agricultural machinery, implements of all kinds, men who can bore wells, and perform rapidly and efficiently such useful acts, could reap a large harvest were they to come here. I saw in the TIMES the trial of a rotary boring machine for wells. If the inventor were to send a machine and proper hands out here, he could make a fortune.

QUONDAM.

THE DOUGLAS MONUMENT.

The Corner-stone to be Laid in Chicago in May or June next—Secretary Seward Invited to Deliver the Oration.

The Chicago *Republican*, of Tuesday, has the annexed: "The Board of Trustees of the Douglas Monumental Association having determined to commence the erection of this public tribute to the memory of STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS at an early day, lately addressed a letter to Hon. W. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State, inviting him to deliver the oration upon the occasion. It is designed that the ceremony shall take place in the month of May or June next, upon the grounds recently purchased by the State of Illinois. The letter of invitation is as follows:

To the Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State, Washington:

SIR: The undersigned, the Board of Trustees of the Douglas Monument Association, would most respectfully invite you to be present and deliver the oration on the occasion of laying the corner-stone of the proposed monument in honor of the late Senator DOUGLAS.

Profoundly appreciating your eminent abilities as an orator, statesman and patriot, and also your personal acquaintance with Mr. DOUGLAS, being cotemporaneous in the Senate of the United States for so long a period, it is earnestly hoped that your public duties and health will permit you to accept the invitation hereby respectfully tendered.

It is the intention to lay the corner-stone in the city of Chicago, on the ground recently purchased by the State of Illinois, some time during the month of May or June next.

The trustees would be pleased, however, to conform to your own convenience, as to the precise day, should you consent to confer upon them, and the object, the honor of your presence.

JAMES DUGGAN,	JOHN B. TURNER,
WM. B. OGDEN,	THOMAS B. BRYAN,
DAVID A. GAGE,	WM. C. GOUDY,
JOHN L. WILSON,	SAMUEL W. FULLER,
WM. A. RICHARDSON,	WM. BARRY,
SAMUEL H. TREAT,	JOHN M. DOUGLASS,
JAMES C. ALLEN,	F. C. SHERMAN,
JOHN D. CATON,	JOHN DEMENT.

LEONARD W. VOLK, Secretary.

CHICAGO, March 22, 1866.

To which Secretary SEWARD returned the following answer:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, April 1, 1866.

To Right Rev. James Duggan, D. D., and others, Chicago, Ill.:

GENTLEMEN: I have received your kind letter of the 22d ult. It informs me of the purpose of the Douglas Monument Association to lay, in the month of May or June next, the corner-stone of the proposed monument in honor of the late Senator DOUGLAS, and that the Association has been pleased to invite me to deliver the oration on that occasion. In reply, I may inform you that I should consider it an agreeable duty to accept this invitation, which does not exaggerate the regard in which I hold the memory of STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS. The last of his days in Washington were employed in consultation with President LINCOLN and myself in organizing the resistance to disunion. Unless two events, which are now mentioned, should concur hereafter, I could not expect to be able to assume the proposed duty at a time so early as May or June. First, my returning health must become more distinctly established; second, official duties must become less exacting. At present I am prevented, therefore, from making a promise which depends so materially upon the future for its realization.

Believe me to be, gentlemen, your very obedient servant,

WM. H. SEWARD.

JEFF. DAVIS IN PRISON.

Fortress Monroe—A View of Jeff. Davis Taking His Morning Walk—Prison Life of the Traitor—Some of His Views of His Cotemporaries.

Rom Richmond, I went down the James River to to Fortress Monroe. On the way objects of interest were pointed out—Fort Darling, Butler's Dutch Gap Canal, Harrison's Landing, City Point, Jamestown, the first white settlement in the New World, Newport News, &c. Upon introduction, I obtained a pass to enter the Fortress, where I had not been many hours, when I met the great rebel chief Jeff Davis face to face, (while he was taking his usual daily walk on the ramparts under escort of an officer by his side and two armed soldiers behind him; and I had a good view of him as he passed me. He was well dressed, had a light-colored felt hat, and new boots. His eye was clear and bright, his step firm, and his bearing as proud as a Roman conqueror. He is indulged in this recreation every day, and is apparently cheerful and free from care. During these walks he frequently recites scraps of Latin and Greek poetry. He is priveliged with the use of the fine library of the Fortress, and is permitted to write, of course under inspection of the commanding officer.

He is a great smoker, and when in his apartment employs his time in writing, reading, and praying. Alternately he is very quiet and pious, and restive and boisterous. He freely expresses his opinions about the Generals and leaders on both sides. He thinks MCCLELLAN was our greatest General, and says GRANT is no soldier, nothing but a butcher; LINCOLN was a good-natured man, but a jackass; ANDREW JOHNSON is pretty smart, and inclined to do the fair thing so far as he can, but he is not a great man. He thinks his capture was very unjust, as he was fairly paroled by the surrender of LEE and JOHNSON, and says that if he had any idea of being taken he could easily have made his escape. He was terribly enraged at what FOOTE, of Mississippi, said of him, and declared that FOOTE was a "constitutional liar"—that he "had often told him so;" said he was glad when he made his escape from the Confederacy, and that he "gave orders to let him go, and not to stop him," adding, "I was glad to get rid of such a nuisance."

"The Duke of MARLBOROUGH," JEFF. says, "deserted his Sovereign—fought successfully under the banners of another Prince, and his name has come down in history as one of the noblest men, and greatest of Generals of his time. But Marshal NEY, one of NAPOLEON's famous Generals, who, after the banishment of NAPOLEON to Elba, gave in his adhesion to the ruling powers, and again joined his chief on his return, was, after his final overthrow taken and shot as a traitor."

His commentary upon these historic facts was this: "*Treason* never prospers—for when it does, none dare call it *treason*."

It is of no consequence to any one to know from what source or by what means I derive my information concerning the sayings and doings of this bold, bad man. I can only say the recital is perfectly true, and to be relied upon.

PROTECTION OF EMIGRANTS.

Letter from Gen. Sherman.

JAMES WRIGHT, Secretary of State of Iowa, has received the following important letter from Gen. SHERMAN, relative to the protection which will be extended to emigrants on the plains the present season:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 7, 1866.

Hon. James Wright, Secretary of State, Des Moines:

DEAR SIR: Yours of April 4, with the preamble and resolutions of your Legislature touching military protection of emigrants bound for Montana and Idaho, is received. The subject has received our earnest attention, and I believe, if the emigrants will be reasonably prudent, they can pass with all safety to their destination. No people are better aware than you of Iowa of the fact that our regular army is very small to cover the vast area of our country, and that we will commit a silly and foolish mistake if we attempt too much. The emigrants will do a very foolish thing if they persist in going by Niobrara, when I tell you we cannot undertake to guard that road this year; but if they will go to Omaha, to Forts Kearney, McPherson and Laramie, and thence by Fort Reno, they will find a well-guarded road all the way. We will also attempt to make a new road, pretty well guarded, by the Big Cheyenne, north of the Black Hills to Powder River, intersecting the other road near the head waters of the Yellowstone. And furthermore, we propose to guard as well as possible, the Missouri River route. This one makes three roads to Montana, convenient for your Iowa emigrants, and this all we can or should attempt. Indeed, if emigrants will disregard our published plans by choosing intermediate routes, they not only shall have no protection, but if we find it like to produce Indian hostility and collisions, we may interfere.

In order to afford the best possible protection to the emigration of this year, we have made the region of Montana, and the routes leading thereto, a separate military department, of which Gen. P. W. GEO. COOKE is the Commander, and he will, in a few days, go to Omaha, the better to give these interests his personal and official attention. I am, with great respect,

W. T. SHERMAN, Maj.-Gen. Com'd'ng.

VISIT TO SANTA ANNA.

A Sandusky Boy Breakfasts With Him.

The Sandusky (Ohio) *Register* publishes an interesting letter from a Sandusky boy, a graduate of the United States Naval Academy, and now a midshipman in the navy, whose vessel, the *Swatara*, recently touched at St. Thomas. We copy the following:

"On the 11th, five of us midshipmen went up by SANTA ANNA's residence, hoping to get a sight of the noted General. As good luck would have it, one of the sudden rain-storms peculiar to the tropics came up just as we were opposite his house, and observing our condition, an American, who appears to be the General's *Major Domo*, came out and invited us to enter, a proposition which we gladly accepted. We were shown into a kind of parlor, most beautifully furnished with Brussels carpets, six large-sized mirrors, splendid furniture in the way of chairs, tables, sofas, &c., and marble statuary in abundance. While we were looking at everything with true Yankee inquisitiveness, the General sent in his Major Domo to invite two of us to take breakfast with him, but as there were five of us the Major decided that we should draw lots for the honor. He accordingly produced two handkerchiefs, and tying a knot in the corner of one, placed all four corners of one and one corner of the other together and invited us to draw, after the manner of drawing straws. I was unlucky enough not to draw either the knot or the single handkerchief, and therefore couldn't *go in*, but I didn't regret it, as he shortly after requested the remainder of us to wait and take coffee with him, which proposition we were nothing loth to accept, as we cannot drink coffee with SANTA ANNA *every day*. As soon as breakfast was over (it ought to have been called *dinner*, for it was 12 o'clock M., and they had everything that we would have at that meal, though cooked in Mexican style) we went in, and after being separately introduced to the General, took our seats at the table. We attempted a conversation with him, but found he could speak nothing but Spanish. There were several at the table besides ourselves, viz, an American, a Dane, a Mexican or two, and a Carthagenian. There was also a Spaniard from Peru, Senor LOZANO, a dark-looking man, who is a poet. He was the only celebrity besides the General and *ourselves* (!) The coffee was served up in the finest Sevres-china, on a silver salver, the largest I ever saw. After coffee came wine and cigars. The American acted as interpreter, and we managed to get along very well.

The General looks like a very fine old man; is 68 years old, with hair of a dark brown, and appears to be in perfect health. He does not wear spectacles, and seems likely to retain his sight for many years yet. After cigars we made a graceful adieu, which was rendered by the interpreter as only an expression of that sort can be rendered, in the most flowing of Spanish sentences. It made me stare to hear our short speech translated into words as long as the moral law, and as only a Spanish-born could express it, for the poet acted as our interpreter, and he did get it off well, too. I wanted to pat him on the back. It pleased the General amazingly, too, and he returned it in true Hidalgo style, saying that everything he possessed was ours, and we could make ourselves at home, &c. I forgot to mention that he proposed a toast to us during the meal, viz.: that we might all become Admirals. After everything was said and done, and we could find no excuse for staying any longer, we took our departure, well pleased with our day's adventures. In fact, I think I never passed a more singularly agreeable day in my life."

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Sunday, April 22.

At Brandenburgh, on Friday afternoon, in an altercation between two brothers, KENDRICK and ALLEN STANFORD, respecting an old partnership, the latter having drawn a pistol, was killed instantly by the other.

On Friday, on the Christianburg and Shelbyville pike, TERRILL, WEATHERS, and a number of their old comrades were seen going toward Shelbyville, and caused considerable excitement, as TERRILL said he was watching for parties who being sworn, on examination as jurors at his recent trial for murder at Shelbyville, stated that they were satisfied TERRILL should be hung. He says he will kill them to the last one.

A fire occurred last night in Market-street. It caught in FINLEY's daguerrian gallery, over MORRIS LEVY's dry goods and cloak store, injuring by fire and water: LEVY, $5,000; S. BARRON, dry goods, $10,000; M. A. ARON, cloaks and trimmings, $1,500; THOMAS JACTES, owner of buildings, $1,500; aggregate loss, $18,000; fully insured in the Germania, London and Liverpool, Phoenix, Manhasset and Northwestern Insurance Companies.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, April 19.

An inquest is now being held over the body of SAMUEL KNIGHT, a victim of the late explosion.

Six thousand sacks of prime shipping grade wheat were sold to-day at $1 65 per 100 pounds.

The bark *Ocean*, from Hamburg, has arrived.

Mining stocks are generally weak. Ophir, $800; Imperial, $150; Yellow Jacket, $807; Choarll, Potosi $335; Savage, $1,110; Belcher, $355.

Legal-tenders 79¼.

AGED GRADUATES OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY.—By the recent death at Georgetown, in this State, of Mr. THOMAS JEWETT, of the class of 1797, the number of the survivors of the graduates who took their first degree before the beginning of this century in 1801, is reduced to ten only, of whom four are residents of this city, viz.: Dr. JAMES JACKSON, 1796; Rev. Dr. JENKS, 1797; S. D. PARKER, Esq., 1799; Col. SAMUEL SWEET, 1800. The oldest surviving graduate (although perhaps not the oldest in age) is Hon. SAMUEL THATCHER of Bangor, of the class of 1793, formerly a member of Congress, now in his 90th year. Of the classes of 1794 and '95 all have passed away, and of 1798 there is only one yet living, HUMPHREY DEVEREUX, Esq., of Salem; two others not starred in the Triennial of 1863, having deceased, viz.: WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Esq., (a signer of the secession ordinance of Tennessee) at his plantation near Nashville, in February, 1862, aged 83; and Dr. SPAULDING, at Amherst, N. H., in May, 1865, at the great age of 96.—*Boston Traveller.*

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 21, 1866.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81..Cou Small	105¾	500	Quick. Min. Co.	52
5,000	do......2d call	106	100	do.....2d call	52¼
10,000	do	106½	700	Mariposa Pref	22
50,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.R.'62	101⅝	800	Erie R	73½
5,000	U.S. 6s,5-20s,C'62	104⅞	100	do..........b10	73⅜
2,000	U.S. 6s5-20s C.'64	104⅞	100	Erie R. Pref	77
6,500	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'65	105	300	Hud. R. R	108¾
1,000	U.S. 5s, '74 C.In.	93	100	Reading R	103½
25,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40 C.	93⅜	200	do......2d call	103¾
63,000	Tr. Notes, 73-10s, First Series	101⅜	100	Alt.&T.H.R	67
28,000	do..2d Series.	101⅞	100	do	67½
10,000	do.Third Ser.	101⅛	40	Stonington R	100½
6,000	Tenn. 6s	90½	400	Mich. S. & N.I	81
10,000	do	90½	100	do	81½
5,000	N. Car. 6s	88¾	600	do	81¼
5,000	N.Y. St.7s,Bounty Loan	101½	1200	Cleve. & Pitts	81½
5,000	do	101½	200	do......2d call	81½
2,000	Missouri 6s	74½	200	Chi. & N. W	27
1,000	Mo. 6s, Pacific R. Issue	74¾	100	do.........b10	27
2,000	Brooklyn City 6s, Water Loan	93	200	Chi. & N.W.P	57
10,000	O. & M. Cer	25¾	100	do.........s30	57½
3,000	Al. & T. H. 2d Pr.	79	300	do	57⅝
500	Chi. & Al. In. B	86	400	do	57⅜
16,000	P., Ft W.&Ch.3d.	81½	200	do	57⅝
110	Merchants' Bank	114	300	do......2d call	57½
29	Bank of Commerce	107	20	Chi. & R. I	120½
13	Metropol. Bank	122	200	Cleve. & Tol. R	102
250	Shoe & Leather Bk.	110	20	N. J. Cen. R	108
15	Bk.Commonwealth	103	450	P., F.W. & C	98
50	Cen. National B'k	101¾	100	do	98⅛
16	Fourth Nat. Bank	102	500	do	98¼
10	Bank of N.Amer	110	1200	do	98
10	Spring M. Coal	55	800	do	97¾
100	do	53½	500	do	97⅞
100	Canton Co	52½	200	do.........s10	97¾
100	West. U. Teleg'h	56½	400	do......2d call	97¾
100	do	56½	100	do.........b10	97⅜
150	do	57	200	do	97½
100	do.........s10	57	400	Chic. & Alt	89
100	do......2d call	57½	14	do......2d call	87¼
100	Ashburton Coal	12½	5	do	86
			100	do	88
			50	Mil. & St. Paul	47
			10	C., Bur. & Quin	116

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

300	Spruce Hill C	6½	200	New-York Cen	92½
100	do	6½	100	do........b3	92⅝
200	Mar. Min. Pf.	22	200	Clev. & Pitts	80⅞
400	Erie Railroad.......s3	73	200	do	80⅝
300	do	73	300	do........c	80½
300	do........c	73	200	do........b3	80⅞
200	Reading R.......s3	103½	300	do........s3	80⅞
600	do	103½	200	do........b4	80⅞
800	do	103¼	100	Chic.&R. Is.x-d.s3	120⅝
200	Quicksilver	51	200	Cleve. & Tol..x-d.	102
100	do	51½	200	Chi. & N. W.......s3	27
400	do	50½	200	C. & N. W. P	56⅝
300	Mich. S. & N. L.	80½	100	do........s3	56⅞
600	do........b3	80¾	100	do	57
100	do	80½	1000	P., F. W. & C.x-d	97
100	do........s3	80½	500	do	97⅛
200	do	80¼	200	do........s3	97
200	do........b10	80½	200	do	96¾

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100	Cum. Coal	44¼	1100	M. S. & N. I. R	82¼
100	do........b3	44½	100	do........b3	82⅛
100	Spruce Hill Coal	6½	100	do........s3	82
400	do	6½	600	do	82¼
200	do........b3	6¾	800	do	82⅛
800	do	6½	200	do........b10	82¼
200	do	[illegible]	300	Chic. & N. W	27⅛
300	Quicksilver	51¼	100	do........s3	27¼
100	do........s3	51½	100	do........b3	27¼
100	do........b3	51½	100	do	27⅛
100	do	51¾	100	C. & R. I........x-d	121¼
800	do	51	100	do	121⅛
100	do	51	100	do........b3	121¼
100	Erie R	73¼	100	do	121⅛
300	do........b10	73¾	300	Chic. & N.W.P	57⅞
200	do........b3	73⅝	100	do........s3	57⅞
200	do	73¾	400	do	58
100	do........c	73⅝	500	do	58
900	N. Y. Cen	92⅝	100	do........s3	58
1500	Reading R........s3	103½	100	do........b3	57⅜
200	do	103⅝	400	P.,Ft.W.&C.x-d	97⅜
700	do	103⅝	100	do........s3	97¼
400	do........s60	102¾	100	do........b10	97½
100	Ill. Cen. R	114	100	do........c	97⅜
200	Cleve. & Tol....x-d	102	100	do........b3	97⅜
			200	Union Nav. Co	105¾

MONDAY, April 23—A. M.

The Trade of the past week was very active in the way of Import entries and Domestic Export clearances. The latter from this Port include 21,100 bales Cotton, and we notice that the circular of L. B. MORTON & Co., for Saturday's Foreign mail, adds about 35,000 bales for the Southern Ports, making for all the ports last week 56,000 bales—the largest report for any single week since the War. The receipts continue large, and diminution of stock, even with the help of the New-England mills, for which there is a fair and somewhat increased demand, is not yet very decided. The Customs duties are not quite so large as for the previous week, nor the sales of Foreign Goods from store and through the Auction-rooms scarcely so active. In General Foreign Merchandise and Domestic Cotton Goods a good trade continues.

Financial affairs move easily and cheaply, so far as the market for money is concerned, and the effect upon all Government credits is a further advance of one ₰ cent since Saturday week. The Railway and Miscellaneous Share speculation is also on the advance and closed firm, notwithstanding a second cholera scare on the arrival of the *Virginia* a few days ago.

The Import entries for the past week, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper, amount to $7,623,954, against the total entries of $1,120,560 same week last year. The Export clearances of domestic produce amount to $6,267,431, against $2,114,312 same week last year. The Export of Specie amounts to $117,312, against $83,922 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $2,570,955. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are 12,558 bales. The number of emigrant passengers arrived during the week 5,724.

The gold value of the Import entries of foreign merchandise at New-York since July 1, 1865, the beginning of the current fiscal year, are officially (to March 1, 1866,) and semi-officially (since) reported as follows—the small entries of foreign specie being omitted:

July	$18,908,198	March 10	$8,493,905
August	24,293,536	March 17	5,809,878
September	22,480,272	March 24	6,316,074
October	23,056,753	March 31	5,673,303
November	26,999,125	April 7	7,584,150
December	25,921,045	April 14	5,760,841
January	30,037,059	April 21	7,623,954
Feb. 30	30,520,430		
Total to date since July 1			$249,478,603
Against same time last year			123,084,965
Increase since July 1			$126,393,638

The Currency value of the Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, from New-York, including foreign articles reëxported, since July 1, 1865, are as follows, the figures being officially reported to March 1, by months, and since semi-officially by weeks:

July	$12,812,075	March 7	$6,808,831
August	14,681,077	March 14	3,669,361
September	13,028,314	March 21	5,091,287
October	21,272,243	March 28	6,127,258
November	23,080,426	April 4	3,953,456
December	22,825,805	April 11	6,069,519
January	20,168,207	April 18	6,267,431
Feb. 14	17,196,507		
Total to date since July 1			$182,985,288
Against same time last year			184,187,515
Decrease since July 1			$1,202,227
Gold, April 22, 1866			126⅜ ₰ cent.
Gold, April 21, 1865			149½ ₰ cent.

The Exports of gold and silver from New-York since July 1:

July	$773,966	March 10	$553,284
August	1,551,398	March 17	226,671
September	2,494,973	March 24	170,297
October	2,816,296	March 31	3,800
November	2,046,180	April 7	223,600
December	2,752,161	April 14	122,628
January	2,708,236	April 21	117,312
February	1,807,050		
Total to date, since July 1			$18,013,982
Against same time last year			26,825,139
Decrease since July 1			$8,811,157

The deliveries of gold from California at New-York, since July 1, 1865, are:

July	$1,092,804	January	$2,364,269
August	1,621,206	February	3,632,421
September	2,022,144	March	2,997,552
October	2,479,087	April 10	772,521
November	1,982,373	April 21	621,860
December	2,519,983		
Total to date, since July 1			$21,270,065
Against same time last year			12,976,761
Increase since July 1			$8,293,304

The Customs received in gold and the interest on the public debt of the United States, at the New-York office of the Treasury since July 1, 1865, are:

	Customs Received.		Gold Interest Paid.
July	$9,908,190	July	$5,714,367
August	13,190,400	August	454,575
September	13,087,682	September	4,117,419
October	11,064,460	October	5,605,973
November	10,122,601	November	4,243,786
December	8,378,335	December	2,783,694
January	12,469,865	January	5,738,696
February	12,018,755	February	430,090
March	11,153,954	March	2,658,320
April 7	2,863,610	April 7	63,140
April 14	2,865,648	April 14	49,800
April 21	2,570,955	April 21	35,169
Total	$109,640,588	Total	$32,174,839

COURSE OF STOCK EXCHANGE FOR WEEK:

American Gold Coin	126⅜@126¾
U. S. 6 ₰ cents, 5-20 years	103⅞@104⅞
U. S. 5 ₰ cents, 10-40 years	93½@93⅞
U. S. 7.30 ₰ cents, 1867-8	100⅞@101⅞
New-York Central	92⅛@92⅞
New-York and Erie	73¼@75@73¾
Rock Island	119⅜@121¾
Michigan Southern	81@82½
Illinois Central	114@114½
Hudson River	107@108½
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	79½@81½
Fort Wayne and Chicago	95½@98
Chicago and Northwestern	26¾@28
Almaden Quicksilver	50½@52½
Mariposa Gold	12½@13½
Cumberland	42½@44½
Reading	104@102⅝@104
Northwestern Preferred	55@58
Canton Land Co.	52@52¾
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates	25⅜@25¾

The Stock Exchange Board on Saturday resolved upon the usual Summer half-holidays on Saturday, and there is to be no Second Board on this day until further notice. The Open Board of Brokers will no doubt follow the example this week. These changes, however, will not arrest the later dealings in the Long Room of the Stock Exchange Building, especially on an excited speculation.

The market for Gold and for Bills on London was quite tame, after the sailing of the day's steamers. Bills were 107¾, and Gold 126⅜ @ 126⅝ ₰ cent. The Customs demand for Gold for the week amounts to $2,570,955; the export of Gold and Silver of the week $117,312; the payments of the Treasury Office on Gold Interest only $35,169.

The ease in the Money Market was especially prominent, as lenders, after offering their balances to the Brokers at 4@5 ₰ cent., were compelled, in many instances, to leave them over in Banks. The Government Securities continued in active request at advancing rates. The latest sales of 5-20s were at 104⅞@105; 10-40s at 93⅝; 7.30s at 101¾ ₰ cent., and Compound Legal Tenders at par and accumulated interest, or within ¾@1 ₰ cent. of the full interest. The Railway Speculation at the Stock Exchange was also upward, and on most descriptions quite decidedly so, and after the Exchange Board adjourned the following quotations were made as compared with Friday night:

	Fri.	Sat.		Fri.	Sat.
U. S. 10-40s	93½	93⅝	Northwest	27	27¼
U. S. 5-20s	104⅞	105	N. West Pref.	57	58½
U. S. 7.30s	101⅛	101¾	Rock Island	120⅜	121⅛
N. Y. Central	92⅞	92½	Fort Wayne	96¾	97
Erie	73	73¾	Cumb'land Coal	44½	44¼
Hudson	108½	109	Quicksilver	52⅝	51⅛
Reading	103⅜	103⅝	Marcosa	13½	12½
Mich. Southern	81⅞	82½	Mariposa Pref.	22	22½
Illinois Central	114½	114¼	Canton	52¼	52½
Pittsburgh	80½	80⅞	Ohio Certificates	25½	25¾
Tennessee 6s	90¼	90½	American Gold	126¾	126⅜
Pacific Mail	226	226	Bills on London	107⅜	107⅝
Missouri 6s	74½	74¾			

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Total receipts, $2,192,493 26; for Customs, $386,000; on account of Loan, $285,000; Gold notes, $581,000. Payments, $1,037,531 73. Balance, $97,591,849 86.

The following bids were made for the City Bank shares. The Mechanics' Association (National) has declared a half-yearly dividend of 5 ₰ cent.—*not* the Mechanics' National Bank, as heretofore announced.:

New-York	114	Bank of N. America	107
Merchants'	111	Hanover	110
Mechanics'	113	Irving	115
Union	120	Metropolitan	122
America	139	People's	117
City	185	Market	112
Phœnix	100	Shoe and Leather	110¼
Tradesmen's	140	Corn Exchange	115
Greenwich	130	Continental	98
Merchants' Exchange	105	St. Nicholas	100
State of New York	108	Commonwealth	103
Commerce	107	Importers' & Traders'	106
Mechanics' Bkg. Ass.	109	Manufac. & Merch'ts	101
Broadway	200	N.Y. Nation'l Ex. B'k	120
Ocean	98	Central National	109
Pacific	165	First National	208
Chatham	135	Fourth National	102
Bank of the Republic	109	Ninth National	109

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	91	Del. L. & W. 1st M.	99
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	101	Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	74¼
Erie 1st M., '68	101	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	98
Erie 7s, 5th mort., '88	92	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	94
Buf. N. Y. & E. 1st M. '77	94	N. J. Central 1st M.	106
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M. '69	102	N. J. Central 2d M.	100
Hud. R. 7s, 2ds. S.F. '85	101	Pitts., Ft.W. & C. 1st M.	98½
Hud. R. 7s, conv., '67	99	Pitts., Ft.W. & Ch. 2d M.	95
Harlem 3d mort., '68	100	Pitts., Ft.W. & Ch. 3d M.	81½
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₰ c. 1st M.	107	Cleve. & P. 3d M. conv.	87
Mich. So. 7 ₰ c. 2ds.	93	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	79
Pacific R. R. 7s, g. Mo.	73	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st M.	80
Ill. Cen. 7 ₰ c. 1875	100	Chic. & Alton, S. F.	85
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	87	Chic. & Alton 1st mort.	90
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	79	Chi. & Alt. Income	85
Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	73½	Peninsula R. R. Bds.	72
Chi. & N. W. Int. B.	82½	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	90
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	88	Chi. & Mil. 1st M.	88
Chi. & N. W. 2d M.	73	Joliet & Chic. 1st mort.	100

The following trade figures have been published as the result of the Foreign Commerce of the United States, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.

IMPORT—Dutiable merchandise		$183,268,278
Free merchandise		43,856,155
Specie and bullion		7,225,377
Total imports for year, all gold values		$234,339,810
EXPORT—Domestic produce, currency val.		$254,381,481
For. dutiable mdse.	$23,455,837	
Foreign free do.	4,411,621	
		27,867,458
Domestic specie and bullion	$51,925,277	
Foreign specie and bullion	2,522,907	
		54,448,184
Total, all exports in gold and currency		$336,697,123

The Banking-house of Messrs. MARCUSE & BALTZER, Exchange-place, (Bank of Darmstadt special partner,) has been dissolved by limitation, and is succeeded by Messrs. BALTZER & TAAKS, with the same bank and other parties in Germany as special partners, contributing $200,000 to the common capital.

The revenues of the Government, impost and excise, for the current fiscal year, will average about $1,500,000 per day, or *five hundred and twenty-five millions for the year.* It is at present questionable whether this scale will be materially reduced for the succeeding fiscal year. We do not know that it is desirable that it should be, in the main, until the Public Debt is brought within *two thousand millions, bearing interest*, and not to exceed *five hundred millions* in the shape of Greenbacks, Gold Notes, Fractional Currency and Deposits, *free of interest.* All of which we have repeatedly demonstrated to be entirely practicable within the next fourteen or fifteen months, say by 30th June, 1867. It is equally practicable to create and popularize and render successful for the future reduction of interest, a Consolidated Five Per Cent. Gold-bearing Stock, which in five, or at most seven years, could be made to absorb the entire two thousand millions of the present funded and 7.30 ₰ cent. fundable Securities of the United States, except the $283,715,000 of 6 ₰ cents of 1881; and even these by purchase, or on the allowance of a moderate difference in exchange to the holders.

Assuming that the compound Legal Tenders will be paid off from the surplus revenues of the Treasury, as they gradually fall due from June, 1867, to September, 1868, if not previously surrendered at par and interest, the following would be the process of the

CONSOLIDATION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Description.	Date of control.	Amount.
5-20s of 1862	May 1, 1867	$514,780,500
5-20s of 1864	May 1, 1869	100,000,000
5-20s of 1865	Nov. 1, 1869, say	87,000,000
Convert. 7-30s	Aug. 15, 1867	300,000,000
Convert. 7-30s	June and July, 1868	517,000,000
Six ₰ cents, 1881	July 1, 1881	283,715,000
Six ₰ cents, 1847-68	Due 1867-68	18,000,000
Five ₰ cents, old	Exchangeable	27,022,000
Five ₰ cents 10-40s	Exchangeable	171,219,000
Total when consolidated		$2,000,000,000

We have remarked above that it is not desirable that the revenues should be reduced, *in the main*, until about $205,000,000 of the present debt of $2,705,000,000 is paid off. But we nevertheless look for immediate important discussions in Congress on the readjustment and modifications of certain portions of the excise system, but for no change in the Whisky tax, which, now that old stocks are nearly exhausted, will soon double the revenue derived from this important source in 1865. The tax on tobacco in all its forms will probably be raised, and while there is some talk of reducing the 6 ₰ cent. excise on domestic manufactures, the chances are that the tariff will be raised on Foreign Wool. The whole subject, however, will be found difficult of readjustment at the present session, surrounded as it is by conflicting interests, and perhaps in the end promising a more timely and equitable, as well as intelligent, solution next Winter. The experience of another year will throw more light upon the working of the system than can be derived from the trial of the fiscal year now drawing to its close.

THE COTTON QUESTION.

The Supply and the Condition of the Cotton Market.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The following table gives the amount of cotton in thousands of bales received at the principal shipping ports of the United States from the beginning of the cotton year, as made up in New-York on April 3, for each of the ten years 1851–60; also the amount received in each full cotton year, and the ratio which the first of these quantities bears to the second, or the proportional part of the cotton crop received at the present time. The year 1861 is not included. The data are in the main taken from the circular of Mr. WM. P. WRIGHT:

	Am't rec'd to date since Sept. 1.	Crop rec'd Aug. 31.	Prop. part in thous'nths.
April 3, 1851	1,863,000	2,355	.791
April 3, 1852	2,295,000	3,015	.761
April 3, 1853	2,762,000	3,263	.846
April 3, 1854	2,128,000	2,930	.726
April 3, 1855	1,953,000	2,847	.686
April 3, 1856	2,826,000	3,528	.801
April 3, 1857	[illegible]	[illegible]	.692
April 3, 1858	[illegible]	[illegible]	.784
April 3, 1859	[illegible]	[illegible]	.847
April 3, 1860	[illegible]	[illegible]	.858

The table shows us that the average proportional part of the crop delivered at this time in the first period of five years, 1851–5, was not so great as in the second period, 1856–60; a result to be attributed in part to the increased production of the Gulf States relatively to the Atlantic States, and to the superior facilities of late years for transporting the crops, and perhaps in part to a better condition of the Southern rivers. The Mississippi, the state of whose waters is the best index of the state of its tributary streams, seems not to have been quite so high as usual in the period first named.

A thorough investigation of the manner in which the present cotton crop has come forward, as compared with the manner in which each of the ten crops from 1850 to 1860, came forward, shows that the flow of cotton to the shipping ports, since Sept. 1, has obeyed the same law of delivery this year which has held in the past. If, then, the average of the ten years given in the table be taken, 80 per cent. of the crop of the current cotton year should now be received at the shipping ports, or 83 per cent. if the last five years alone be considered. The first supposition would give the amount yet to be received about 400,000 bales. The second 315,000 bales. The first supposition would make the amount of the full crop, counting from May 1, about 2,400,000 bales; the second would make it about 2,300,000.

This method of determining the amount of the full crop from the proportional part received on any special day is liable to a greater or less error, according as it is used at an earlier or later period in the cotton year. At best only an average estimate can be formed unless it be known whether the crop is coming forward slowly or rapidly. The tables immediately following show within what limits estimates of the present crop may still rightly vary, and yet be justified within the experience of the ten years 1851–60. Of these years, the crop of 1854–5 was that which was throughout its course the slowest, and the crop of 1856–7 was that which was throughout the fastest in its delivery.

Proportional parts, expressed in thousandths, of the full amount of the cotton crops received at the principal shipping ports of the United States as made up in New-York upon the dates named:

	1855.	1857.	Aver 10 yrs. 1851–60.
Jan. 9	.321	.548	.416
Feb. 20	.510	.751	.622
April 3	.658	.892	.797

The receipts the present year since Sept. 1 have been: Jan. 9, 920,000 bales; Feb. 20, 1,295,000 bales; April 3, 1,575,000 bales. Dividing these numbers by those given in the table above, and adding to the result 416,000 bales, the amount received between May 1 and Sept. 1, the following will be the estimates of the present 16 months' crop, justified upon the days named, on the supposition that the portion belonging to the current cotton year is coming forward as slowly as it did in 1855, as fast as it did in 1857, and as it has done upon the average for 10 years.

Estimates of the present 16 months' crop, based upon the crop of

1854-5.	1856-7	Supposed av'ge crop.	Time of Estimate.
3,282	2,095	2,629	Jan. 9, 1866.
2,955	2,140	2,498	Feb. 20, 1866.
2,774	2,182	2,392	April 3, 1866.

It is evident from the above, that the receipts of the past three months have tended to reduce the estimates of those who, in the beginning of January, held out hopes of a crop of three million bales or more. The state of the Southern rivers no longer resembles that of 1854–5, when the Mississippi had no permanent rise. That year each temporary freshet increased largely the receipts, though after all, 250,000 bales were kept back by low water, about one-twelfth part of the crop. This year the late rise in the Mississippi has thus far had no other effect than to slacken the falling off in receipts which began early in February. On the other hand, the present crop is not coming forward as did that of 1856–7. That year the receipts rose rapidly, reached their highest point, an unusually high one, the first week in January, and fell off afterwards uniformly and rapidly. This year the receipts for four weeks, ending Jan. 9, were 233,000 bales; four weeks ending Feb. 6, 259,000 bales; four weeks ending March 6, 212,000 bales; four weeks ending April 3, 184,000 bales, being nearly constant through the three months of December, January and February. On the whole, the fairest conclusion seems to be that future returns will not materially alter the average estimate made on April 3, and that the sixteen months' crop will prove about 2,400,000 bales.

This estimate, it must be clearly borne in mind, is independent of the corrections which may be made at the close of the year for cotton which has slipped into New-York without being recorded, which has come forward by railroads without passing through that City, or which has been delivered at out of the way ports. It is now well acknowledged that a great leak exists here, as it is impossible to make the consumption of the country, as drawn from the books of the cotton statistics, or circular makers agree with the actual consumption of the mills. The *New-York Shipping List*, of April 4, resuming its old form of publishing cotton statistics, gives the actual receipts since Sept. 1 as 1,671,000 bales, without estimating the amount lost by transit over railroads not passing through New-York, or 96,000 bales more than the circular of Mr. WM. P. WRIGHT, whose figures we have used above. A common impression among those in New-York, who ought to be posted upon the subject, is that if the correction for these sources be eventually added by the cotton statisticians who have not allowed for it in their weekly circulars, it will increase the recorded amount of the crop on Sept. 1 next by 200,000 or 300,000 bales.

The following table shows how the future receipts at the usual shipping ports (New-York included) should be distributed, according to the experience of the ten years, 1851—1860, upon the different suppositions of a fast, an average and a slow crop:

	Fast.	Average.	Slow.
May 1—Sept. 1, 1865, received	416	416	416
Sept. 1,1865—April 3, 1866, received	1,575	1,575	1,575
Two weeks ending April 17	51	88	96
Two weeks ending May 1	36	73	93
Four weeks ending May 29	49	103	162
Thirteen and one-half weeks ending Aug. 31	73	145	258
Totals	2,200	2,400	2,600

To these amounts should be added the correction before referred to, whatever it may be, at the end of the year. For the crop, without correction, to reach 2,600,000 bales the receipts must be maintained, on the whole, at 40,000 bales per week till the middle of June.

This uncorrected crop of 2,400,000 bales is likely to be distributed as follows:

United States consumption (North) 16 months	725,000
Export to Great Britain	1,350,000
Export to France	175,000
Export to other foreign ports	75,000
Increase of stock over May 1, 1865	75,000
Total	2,400,000

There has been withdrawn from this crop since May 1, for consumption, up to the New-York date, April 3, about 450,000 bales, leaving 275,000 bales for the consumption up to next September. The exports to Great Britain since Sept. 1 to New-York date, April 3, are, according to Mr. WM. P. WRIGHT, 797,000 bales, but the amount of cotton belonging to this crop which has gone forward since May 1, must be about 900,000 bales. This would leave about 450,000 yet to be exported to great Britain. The exports to France have been since Sept 1, 126,000 bales; to other foreign ports 41,000 bales; leaving still to go forward to France 49,000 bales; to other foreign ports about 34,000 bales. The stock on hand and on shipboard in the shipping ports, New-York included, was, on April 3, about 553,000 bales.

The above consumption for the North, though it may seem light to many, being at the rate of 10,000 bales weekly from May 1 to Sept. 1, and 10,500 bales weekly for the current cotton year, is, nevertheless, somewhat more than the records to the present time of the receipts, exports and stocks on hand would justify. If the consumption of the mills at the North has been greater, the excess has been drawn from the sources of error previously referred to, and is, therefore, immaterial to the above distribution. Neither is there included in this estimate of 725,000 bales the consumption of the mills at the South, whose supplies do not form a part of the crop, because they never reach the shipping ports. The correction which may or may not be added at the end of the year would show its effect in the previous distribution upon the consumption North and the increase of stock. The exports to France and other foreign ports (those of Great Britain not included,) are not likely to be affected by it, and the export to Great Britain, which is usually 55 per cent. of the crop, would not be increased by more than 100,000 bales.

Judging from the published imports, Great Britain received last year, of the amount due on the American crop, 325,000 bales. To the remainder, 1,025,000 bales, should be added 6½ per cent of the crop which will be grown this year in the South, in order to have the full amount of cotton which Great Britain will receive from the United States in 1866. This whole amount will be 1,200,000 bales or more.

The import into Great Britain the current year will be very large. The following estimate is taken from a cotton report prepared with much fairness and care, and issued by Messrs. E[illegible], Liverpool, about the middle of January, 1866:

[illegible] India	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Turkey	60,000
West Indies and Peru	150,000
Total	3,000,000

But the few months which have passed by since this report was written have quite changed the prospect. The supply from Peru, which last year was in the neighborhood of 75,000 bales, may this year be cut off by the war with Spain. But this difference is slight in comparison with the increase that ought now to be made in the estimate of the American and East Indian crops. The supply from America will be fifty per cent. in advance of the above amount, and unless a fall in prices is supposed, which will render the present shipments from India entirely exceptional, the India import ought to be increased in the same ratio. As will be seen further on, 920,000 bales will be received from India in Great Britain during the first six months of this year. During the last four years the proportional part of the full year's India import received in Great Britain at the end of June has varied between 34 per cent. in 1862 and 47 per cent. in 1864. This last proportional part, which would give the lowest estimate of all, would warrant us in supposing a full import of 1,950,000 bales.

In assigning, therefore, in the following estimate, 1,400,000 bales as the amount this year to be received in Great Britain from India, it is virtually supposed that the shipments from India, which to-day show no signs of weakness, will yet fall off in the next six months 550,000 bales from their present promise. If 1,400,000 bales are imported, Great Britain will receive this year as much from India as it received last year from India and China together. The other data have been taken from the above estimate because their total (900,000) does not differ materially from their amount last year, 886,000.

Imports of Cotton into Great Britain.

	1864.	1865.	Low estimate for 1866.
America	198,000	462,000	1,200,000
East India	1,399,000	1,266,000	1,400,000
China	380,000	162,000	
Brazils	212,000	340,000	440,000
Egypt	257,000	334,000	250,000
Turkey	62,000	60,000	60,000
West Indies, &c	90,000	131,000	150,000
Total	2,587,000	2,755,000	3,500,000
Ditto in bales of 400 lbs	2,252,000	2,415,000	3,175,000

From what has been said it is evident that no degree of accuracy is claimed for the above estimate for 1866 other than that it will not prove an over-estimate, even if a rapid fall in price is at hand. Taken in pounds weight the United States and India would, according to the above estimate, each furnish this year two-fifths of the English supply. The remaining fifth will be drawn almost wholly from the Mediterranean and Brazil.

The largest amount of cotton ever imported in one year into Great Britain was 3,367,000 bales in 1860. The import of the present year will, therefore, exceed in the number of bales the largest hitherto known. This is due to the great number of small bales which go to make it up. The largest import into Great Britain in weight was in 1860, 1,417,000,000 of pounds; the next largest in 1861, 1,260,000,000 pounds; the smallest in 1862, 535,000,000 pounds. The above import for the current year of 1,270,000,000 pounds would be nine-tenths as large as that of 1860, the year of the great American crop of more than four and one-half millions of bales, more than double that of 1862, and with the exception of the import of 1860, as large as or larger than any ever received. This supply would be sufficiently great to enable the manufacturers of both Great Britain and Continental Europe to increase their consumption 30 per cent. over that of last year, and still have as large stocks on hand January 1, 1867, as they held January 1, 1866. This increase of 30 per cent. would correspond to a consumption in Great Britain of 51,000 bales weekly. The consumption in 1860 was about the same in number of bales, but the bales then averaged one-fifth more in weight. The consumption of Great Britain in the three years when it was greatest was in 1859, 977,000,000 of pounds; in 1860, 1,140,000,000 pounds; in 1861, 950,000,000 pounds. An increase of 30 per cent. over the consumption of last year would give 933,000,000 pounds, and allow a consumption larger than that of any year, with the exception of the three above, and not materially differing from two of those.

However these things may prove, in order to determine the effect which this year's import will have, it is necessary to know, at least approximately, the law of its flow. For if a year's supply could be thrown at once upon the English market, a terribly rapid fall of prices would result; and on the other hand, if it could be withheld until the stocks on hand became exhausted, famine prices would prevail. Fortunately, enough is known of the next three months' supply to enable one to predict with considerable accuracy what will take place as regards importations into Great Britain, even though the data for the months beyond are still matters of speculation. These results are contained in the following tables:

Imports and Probable Monthly Imports of Cotton into Great Britain for the first six months of 1866.

	United States.	East India.	Med. Brazil, &c.	Total.
January	141,000	93,000	82,000	316,000
February	123,000	69,000	66,000	258,000
March	154,000	123,000	77,000	354,000
April	165,000	205,000	75,000	445,000
May	165,000	231,000	75,000	471,000
June	132,000	199,000 (?)	75,000	406,000

Imports and Probable Imports of Cotton into Great Britain, counted from the beginning of the year, for the first six months of 1866.

	United States.	East India.	Med. Brazil, &c.	Total.
End of January	141,000	93,000	82,000	316,000
End of February	264,000	162,000	148,000	574,000
End of March	418,000	285,000	225,000	928,000
End of April	583,000	490,000	300,000	1,373,000
End of May	748,000	721,000	375,000	1,844,000
End of June	880,000	920,000 (?)	450,000	2,250,000

Of these tables, the latter is the one which at any special time is most likely to be true. The data for the first two months are taken from the circulars of Messrs. STOLTERFOHT, SONS & CO., Liverpool, to whose future circulars those are referred who may wish to compare the actual imports with the ones here predicted. Complete accuracy is not to be expected in tables of this kind, as bad weather may delay or favorable weather hasten arrivals; but perhaps the best indications that are to be obtained can be drawn from them. The manner in which the tables were constructed is as follows:

It was assumed that the imports from America would be withdrawn from the shipping ports in accordance with the average rate of the ten years, 1851–'60, and that of the cotton received at the shipping ports between Sept. 1, 1865, and the close of the crop 1,100,000 bales would go forward to Great Britain. This assumption gave for the imports from the beginning of this year to the close of January and February values agreeing each with the recorded ones to within 11,000 bales. A commercial panic in England would, however, show its effects upon the imports at the end of six weeks so that the estimates for June imply that none will take place before the middle of April. The imports from India are already on their way. Their values have been obtained by carrying forward the shipments from India four months. Thus in February the increase of stock at sea from India was about 162,000 bales, the arrivals in England from India were 69,600 bales. The shipments from India credited in England that month must have been the sum of these two, or 231,000 bales. The knowledge of these shipments coming by mail, the shipments themselves must have taken place a month earlier, that is in January, and they may therefore be expected to arrive in May, as per table. The arrivals computed upon this theory for the past year and a half agreed remarkably well with the recorded ones. The imports from the Mediterranean, Brazil, &c., are a few thousand bales less at the end of each month than they were a year ago. The total values predicted in the second table, for the close of each month, are not likely to differ in any case from the real ones by 100,000 bales, and they are probably underestimated rather than overestimated.

Two things in the above table are worthy of notice; the immense import there will be in Great Britain by the end of June, and the variation in the share borne by each month. This probable import of two and a quarter millions of bales in six months is in bales more than four-fifths of the import for the whole of last year, and in weight nearly seven-eighths as much. The import of February has been so low as barely to keep stocks in the Kingdom from diminishing, and is scarcely more than half of what may be expected in either April or May. During the whole of these two months the imports into Great Britain will average 15,000 bales daily.

The immense import of two and one-quarter millions of bales in the first half of the year, shows that it is wholly impossible at the present time to form any estimate for the remaining six months. Even in respect to the amounts which would naturally go forward from the United States and from other sources than India there is still room for some variation. But India is such a vast producer of cotton, and such an inconsiderable portion of her whole crop has hitherto been exported, that the amount shipped from there must depend materially upon the probable price which the cotton will bring upon its arrival. A maintenance of the present prices until the end of August, with a prospect of their continuing, would probably cause even more cotton to arrive in England from India in the last half of the year than in the first half. An immediate and rapid fall of prices might cut the supply off almost entirely at the end of four months.

The limits then between which estimates of the year's import into Great Britain may still vary are 3,500,000 bales for a low estimate, 4,250,000 bales for a high one. These amounts expressed in bales of 400 lbs. each are for the first about 3,260,000 bales, for the second 3,900,000 bales. The largest import ever received, that of the year 1860, was in bales of 400 lbs. about 3,543,000 bales. So that from the indications of to-day it is to state the average view to say that the import this year into Great Britain will be as large, even in weight, as it has ever been.

The direct imports into Liverpool last year were seven-eighths of the whole imports into Great Britain. The proportional part which Liverpool will receive this year is likely to be greater, as before the war all but one-fortieth of the American import entered there. From March to June, inclusive, perhaps 91 per cent. of the cotton imported into Great Britain will arrive at Liverpool. This proportional part applied to the previous results, gives for the total imports into Liverpool in March, 322,000 bales; in April, 405,000; in May, 428,000; in June, 369,000. These amounts can, therefore, be withdrawn in their respective months from the Liverpool market without diminishing the stock in port which stood on March 2, 400,000 bales. The withdrawal of the whole in each month would be at the rate per week, in March, 73,000; in April, 94,000; in May, 97,000; in June, 86,000 bales. If so much be not withdrawn, the balance will go to increase the stock in port.

The rate at which cotton is withdrawn for home consumption from the Liverpool market is practically the rate of consumption for the Kingdom, other sources than Liverpool furnishing to the manufacturers of Great Britain less than 2,000 bales per week. [illegible] of the returns of the Liverpool [illegible] will show that [illegible] regarded as a fair estimate of the amount needed [illegible] the demands of [illegible] the returns since the beginning of [illegible] actually been [illegible]. Exports have been very regularly from Liverpool, for the last six months, 14,000 bales per week, though 18,000 per week is the amount exported from the whole Kingdom. This export in itself somewhat greater per week than the average rate of last year taken in connection with the direct intercourse now resumed with the United States, corresponds to an increased consumption in Continental Europe of about one-third over last year, or a consumption as great as that of any year with the exception of 1860.

If we assume that these rates will be maintained during the next three months, then we may look for the following stocks in Liverpool:

Stock in port in Liverpool, March 30, 1866	464,000
April 27, 1866	472,000
June 1, 1866	512,000
June 29, 1866	555,000

Or, on the other hand, sales in Liverpool must average for the next three months of April, May and June, 22,000 weekly, over and above the sales to speculators, in order to prevent the stock in port from increasing.

The following table gives the distribution of this import upon the above assumption that deliveries will not differ in the next three months from what they have been in the past three months:

Stock in port Jan. 1, 1866:		
Liverpool	370,000	
Other ports	35,000—	405,000
Import into Great Britain, January to June, inclusive, six months:		
Liverpool, 39-40 American import	858,000	
¾ of other imports	1,199,000—	2,057,000
Other ports, 1-40 American import	22,000	
¼ of other imports	171,000—	193,000
Total		2,655,000
Withdrawn:		
Liverpool, 26 weeks, at 43,000 home consumption, 14,000 export—57,000 weekly		1,482,000
Other ports, 26 weeks, at 2,000 home consumption, 4,000 export—6,000 weekly		156,000
Stock in port June 30, 1866:		
Liverpool		945,000
Other ports		72,000
Total		2,655,000

Whosoever is familiar with the course of the Liverpool market for the past nine months, must know how ready it has been to respond to any variation in the amount of stock in port, any marked falling off in stock being coincident with a rise in prices, any continued increase of stock with a fall in prices. As since the beginning of July, the stock in port, except in October, has not varied 100,000 bales from its average amount, 350,000 bales. So during the same time with the same exception the price of Middling Orleans has been within 2d. more or less of 20d. During this time the New-York market has literally obeyed the commands of the Liverpool market, rising or falling to the prescribed amount on each steamer's news, with the exception that it was slow to accept the fall of the last half of October, and that within the last six weeks it has shown a degree of weakness for which we should seek a reason in vain in the variation of prices at Liverpool. The advance in Liverpool the first part of October was so misunderstood in this country, and so much relied upon as indicating a return to high prices, that a reaction from disappointment is not to be wondered at.

The returns of the Liverpool Brokers' Circular enable us to determine at the end of each week the amount of cotton held by speculators at Liverpool, if we admit what is practically true in the long run, that the proportional part of sales made by them in any week is the same as the proportional part of the stock in port which they hold; that is to say, that if at the end of any week they hold one-fifth of the stock in port, one-fifth of the sales will be made by them in the ensuing week. Whether it be supposed at any time that speculators hold all or none of the cotton in Liverpool, the application of this principle gives the same result for the number of bales held by them after the lapse of a few months, and this is because the error at the beginning is lost in the growing importance of the sales actually made. It was in this way that the column in the following table was computed which gives the amount of speculator's stock.

Condition of the Liverpool Cotton Market during the Panic of October, 1865. (The figures represent thousands of bales.)

WEEK ENDING.	Stock in Port.	Imports.	Exporters Took.	Trade Took.	Speculators Held.	Increase of Speculators' Stock.	Decrease of Speculators' Stock.	Price of Middling Orleans.
August 18	471	162	14	33	64	—	—	18¾d.
August 25	439	16	26	45	64	—	—	18¾d.
September 1	412	26	26	37	65	1	—	19d.
September 8	381	33	28	64	62	—	3	19d.
September 15	428	127	27	53	65	3	—	19½d.
September 22	350	25	26	34	100	35	—	21½d.
September 29	252	21	32	46	130	30	—	21¾d.
October 6	218	27	10	79	140	10	—	24½d.
October 13	202	41	12	48	122	—	18	24½d.
October 20	280	127	20	35	102	—	20	24d.
October 27	303	46	12	15	103	1	—	22¼d.
Weekly av. for 1865	—	49	15	39	—	—	—	—

The Liverpool panic of October last was due to three causes, an unusually large demand from spinners and exporters who were then engaged in stocking up, the prospect of an immediately deficient import and supply, and a corner made by speculators. It was recognized at the close of August that the ensuing month would prove a peculiarly trying one, owing to the deficient present and prospective supply. The stock in port did indeed fall off in the week ending Sept. 8, but recovered itself in the following one, owing to the large import. During the four weeks from Sept. 15 to Oct. 13, less cotton arrived in Liverpool than in either single week immediately preceding or following. At the same time an unusually large demand prevailed from the trade and exporters. The opportunity was too good for the speculators to allow it to slip by without improving it. In the two weeks ending Sept. 29 they doubled their stock, carrying it up from 65,000, or one-seventh of the stock in port on Sept. 15, to 130,000, or one-half of the stock in port on Sept. 29. On Oct. 6 they held two-thirds of the stock in port. In the week from Oct. 6 to Oct. 13 there seems to have been but 80,000 bales of cotton in Liverpool which did not belong to them. Had it not been for one circumstance, the whole stock in port might have passed into the hands of speculators; for the imports were remarkably small, and a great portion had already been taken up by "sales to arrive." This circumstance was, that such purchases require large amounts of money. The rate of the Bank of England, which had stood for seven weeks at 4 per cent., was raised on Sept. 27 to 4½ per cent.; on Oct. 2, to 5 per cent.; on Oct. 5, to 6 per cent.—an advance of 2 per cent. in eight days. Immediate relief was the consequence. Exporters ceased to buy; spinners bought more sparingly; speculators sold out, and the large arrival of the week ending Oct. 20 stocked the market. On Nov. 3 the price of middling Orleans was 20¼d. or 4d. below the highest prices three weeks before, and only 2d. above the price of Sept. 15, when the advance began. But the effects of this panic did not pass away with the danger, and since that time the Liverpool market has been peculiarly sensitive to any diminution of stock. There is nothing, however, in this rise to indicate future high prices, if only the assurance could be given that the opportunity would not return for repeating the same operation.

From Oct. 20 to the middle of February, a period of about four months, the stock in the Liverpool market advanced on the whole steadily and uniformly, at the rate of 40,000 bales a month. February was, however, a month bare of arrivals. But little more cotton could be expected than would keep the stocks in the kingdom good. Furthermore, the arrivals seem to have been all delayed to one common week. In consequence, the stock in port in Liverpool fell from 443,000 on Feb. 17, to 340,000 on March 16. The price of Middling Orleans rose, but according to the authorized quotations of the Brokers' Circular, an advance of only 1d. is maintained. That, under these circumstances, there should have been no return of the panic of October, shows the strength of the Liverpool market, and the firmness of the belief that the future supply is adequate to the wants of the country. In the week ending March 23, the large arrival at Liverpool of 138,000 bales checked the rising tendency of the market, and carried the stock in port up to 420,000 bales. The price of Middling Orleans again became 20d.; its average and almost constant price for the past nine months. Speculators not having been tempted to increase their stock materially, held at the same time 55,000 bales, or about one-eighth part of the stock in port.

The next two months will be a period of remarkable ease, so far as the supply to the Liverpool market is concerned. If manufacturers and exporters merely keep good their present rates of purchase the stock in the Liverpool market ought to be advanced by 150,000 bales in April, and by 200,000 bales in May. Two great sources of fear are removed—that the American crop will not prove equal to the demand upon it, and that the supply from India will be less than that of last year. Whether the Egyptian crop is deficient or not is now quite immaterial, for the portion which Great Britain would receive is only about one-tenth of Great Britain's whole import. But the supply for the last six months of the year is still uncertain, and it is much to be hoped that prices at Liverpool will be sufficiently remunerative to draw large exports from cotton producing countries, so that the return to lower prices may be without those marked fluctuations which experience has taught us so much to fear.

E. P., Jr.

PROVIDENCE, Monday, April 9, 1866.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, April 21, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 20 bbls. Ashes, 7,244 bbls. Flour, 20 bbls. and 1,060 bags Corn Meal, 260 bushels Corn, 190 bushels Barley, 200 bushels Oats, 300 bbls. Pork, 301 pkgs. Cut Meats, 1,519 pkgs. Lard, 10 pkgs. Beef, and 298 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue inactive and depressed, at $6 62½ @$6 87½ for Pots, and (nominally) $12 25@$12 50 for Pearls, ₰ 100 lb. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, to-day, 964 bbls. including 920 bbls. Pots, and 44 bbls. Pearls.

COFFEE—Is in moderate request and steady; Java at 26½c.@27c., Native Ceylon at 22c.@23½c., Maracaibo at 19½c.@22½c., Laguayra at 19½c.@21½c., Rio at 16c.@21c., and St. Domingo at 17½c.@17¾c., cash, in gold, ₰ lb.

COTTON—Has been quiet and depressed. Middlings, 36c.@38c. ₰ lb. Sales, since our last, 1,850 bales, against receipts of 1,640 bales. The week's receipts at this port have been 13,358 bales; sales and resales, 15,000 bales; exports, (since Tuesday last,) 11,408 bales, including 9,827 bales to Liverpool. The week's business in Cotton, Messrs. CORNWALL & ZERREGA notice thus: "We have to report for the week a quiet and regular market. The demand has been mostly for the highest grades of Cotton, and prices on these grades have been fully up to quotations, there being but a limited amount of good Cotton offering on our market. The low grades are abundant and slow of sale. The fear of an European war still keeps exporters from the market. Spinners also buy sparingly, and speculators are not abundant." Total amount received at all ports, to latest mail dates, 2,150,000 bales. Average weekly receipts at all ports since Sept. 1, 52,000 bales.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts this week	13,358
Receipts since April 1, 1866	31,443
Stock [illegible] Jan. 1, 1866	265,392
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1865	718,100
Exports since Sept. 1, 1865	405,946

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report, today as follows: Brown Sheetings—Appleton A, 25c.; Appleton [illegible]; Appleton D, 22c.; Dwight A, 21c. Bleached Sheetings—Bartlett's 36-inch, 31c.; Bartlett's 33-inch [illegible]; Bartlett's 30-inch, 23½c.; Bates B B, 32c. Prints—Merrimack W, 22c.; Merrimack D, 21c.; American, 18½c.; Freeman, 15c.; Wamsutta, 14½c. Delaines—Hamilton, 22½c.; Manchester, 22½c. Ginghams—Lancaster, 25c.; Hartford, 21½c. Cambrics—Washington, 17½c.; Victory, 16c. Canton Flannels—Pemberton A, 50c.; Pemberton C, 30c. Ticks—Hampden C C, 35c.; Hampden D D, 32½c. Stripes—Amoskeag, 37½c.; American, 22c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, 20 to 30 hoops, 87½c.@$1 05; Empress Trail, 25c.; S. T. & A. T. Mayer's I X L, 1½-inch tapes, 20 to 40 hoops, 48c.@75c.; 3-inch tapes, 20 to 40 hoops, 68c.@$1 12.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quiet, heavy, lower and irregular to-day. Most holders have exhibited greater eagerness to realize, especially on inferior and common grades, which are in fair supply. Choice brands are scarce and not pressed on the market. Sales, since our last, 8,700 bbls., including common to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 90@$7 50; very poor to choice Extra State at $7 50@$8 75, chiefly at $7 65@$8 10; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $8 60@$9 30 ₰ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$6 90 @$7 50
Extra State	7 50 @ 8 75
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 70 @13 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship brands	8 60 @ 9 30
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 25 @14 00
Extra Genesee	9 10 @12 50
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	9 15 @17 50

Southern Flour is quiet and declining. Sales since our last, 860 bbls., in lots, at $9 55@$10 85 for poor to good, and $10 90@$16 50 for good to very choice extra brands, ₰ bbl. Canadian Flour is again lower. Sales, 450 bbls. Extra at $7 70@$12 50 ₰ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet and heavy, including Superfine, at $4 75@$5 75 ₰ bbl.; sales, 220 bbls. Corn Meal is in request and steady at $3 75@$4 for Western, $3 85@$4 for Jersey, and $4 45@$4 50 for Brandywine, ₰ bbl. Sales, 450 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has favored buyers decidedly, yet has been in very limited request. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 21,500 bushels, including No. 1 Milwaukee Club, at $1 87c.@$1 88, the latter rate for very choice; No. 1 Chicago Spring, 1 83 ₰ bushel. Corn has been partially neglected, and prices have receded, closing irregularly. Sales, 31,000 bushels, at 82c.@85c. for unsound, and 85c.@89c., chiefly at 85c.@87c., in store and delivered, for sound mixed Western, ₰ bushel. Oats continue in moderate demand, including State, at 62c.@63c., Jersey and Pennsylvania at 55c.@57c., old Western at 57c.@60c., new Western at 43c.@50c., Canada at 58c.@60c. ₰ bushel. Nothing new in Rye, Barley or Malt.

HAY—North River bale has been in limited request, at 55c.@80c. for poor to choice, ₰ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in moderate demand at previous prices, including last year's crop at 20c.@65c., and two years' old at 12c.@45c. ₰ lb.

HIDES—The week's receipts have been 15,320 hides; sales 33,100 hides; the latter including, according to Messrs. HULL & Co., 7,300 Dry Buenos Ayres, 22@24 lbs., 17c.@19c. gold, usual selection; 800 Dry Buenos Ayres, 27 lbs., private terms; 1,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, Kips, 13½ lbs., 18c. gold, usual selection; 2,500 Dry Montevideo, 20½@21½ lbs., 16½c.@17c. gold, usual selection; 1,000 Dry Rio Grande, Kips, 15 lbs., private terms; 2,100 Dry Orinoco, 22 lbs., 18½c. cash, usual selection; 800 Dry California, 23 lbs., private terms; 1,000 Dry Truxillo, 16 lbs., private terms; 1,000 Dry Bahia, 21 lbs., private terms; 1,500 Dry Central American, 18 lbs., 15½c. gold, usual selection; 4,300 Dry Texas, 24@26 lbs., part 15c. cash, usual selection; 3,500 Wet Salted Rio Grande, part to arrive, 45@50 lbs., 8½c. gold, usual selection; 3,500 Wet Salted California, 45@60 lbs., private terms; 700 Wet Salted Texas, 75 lbs., 9½c. cash; 1,600 City Slaughter, 75 lbs., 9½c.@9½c. cash; The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 433,800 (same time last year 209,700—year before, 29,000,) and 150 bales, as follows: 154,000 Dry Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, (Hides and Kips,) 50,000 Dry Rio Grande, (Hides and Kips,) 99,700 Dry Orinoco, 36,000 Dry California, 7,500 Dry Porto Cabello and Laguayra, 26,000 Dry Central America, &c., 7,500 Dry Tampico, Vera Cruz and Matamoras, 3,000 Dry Bogota and Savanilla, 1,500 Dry Maracaibo, 1,000 Dry Bahia, 12,900 Dry New-Orleans and Western; 35,000 Dry Texas and Southern, 18,200 Dry Gambia and Bissau, 4,000 Wet Salted Rio Grande, 2,500 Wet Salted California, 150 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo.

LEATHER—The movements in this line, during the past week, Messrs. WETZEL & WEIDMEYER notice thus: "Hemlock Sole—The demand been somewhat improved during the past week. Sales were a little in excess of receipts. Prices, in general, may be quoted ½c ₰ lb. easier. Oak Sole—A good demand has prevailed throughout the week—better than for any time during the previous two months. Prices unchanged. Stock only moderate. Prime Leather more 'lively' at full figures. Week's receipts of Sole Leather, we quote: SOLE—Oak Slaughter and Salted, good, Light, 33c.@37c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Middle, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Heavy, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter light Cropped, good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good, 47c.@50c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies Cropped good, 15c.@18c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 31c.@33c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres &c., good Heavy, 32c.@33c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 28c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 31c.@32c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 31c.@32c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 25c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A. Damaged all weights, 24c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A. Poor, all weights, 16c.@20c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 28c.@30c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 30c.@33c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Middle and Heavy, 35c.@40c., cash, ₰ lb.

METALS—Copper has been dull and heavy. A moderate inquiry prevails for Iron, Lead and Tin at irregular prices. We quote: Ingot Copper at 28c.@29½c. ₰ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $41@$43, Scotch Pig, $42@$45; English and America Bar Iron, refined, $95@$110 ₰ ton; Pig Lead at $8 25@$8 55 ₰ 100 lbs.; Spelter at 8½c.@11c. ₰ lb.; Straits Tin at 21c.@21½c., in gold; Banca Tin, 22½c.@22¾c., in gold, ₰ lb.; Sheet Zinc, 12c.@13c.

MOLASSES—Has been in request at uniform rates, including New-Orleans at 90c.@$1 10; Porto Rico at 60c.@75c.; Cuba at 35c.@55c. ₰ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue quiet and heavy, including Spirits of Turpentine at 86c.@88c. ₰ gallon; Crude do. at $4 75@$5; Resin at $2 62½@$15 ₰ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 25@$2 75 ₰ bbl.

OILS—Have been in moderate request, including Crude Whale at $1 22@$1 23; Bleached Whale at $1 25 @$1 30; Crude Sperm at $2 35; Unbleached do. at $2 50; Lard Oil at $1 60@$1 75; Red Oil at 85c.@90c.; Linseed Oil at $1 28@1 31 ₰ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues in slack demand and depressed at 24c.@25c. for Crude; 38c.@40c. for Refined, in bond, and 55c.@57½c. for do. free, ₰ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less active, opening at firmer prices, then declining, and subsequently rallying a trifle. At the close sales were rather buoyant. Sales since our last, 6,500 bbls., in lots, at $26 50@$26 68⅞ for new Mess, closing at $26 62½ cash; $25@$25 50 for one year old Mess; $26 for new Prime Mess, $23 for new Prime, ₰ bbl. Sales were also made of 3,500 bbls. new Mess, April, May, and June delivery, sellers' options, at $26 50@$26 75 ₰ bbl. Cut Meats are in limited demand at 10½c.@11½c. for Shoulders, and 15½c.@17½c. for Hams; sales 350 pkgs. Bacon is quiet and depressed including Cumberland Cut at 14½c.@14¾c.; Short Rib at 14½c.@15c.; Long Ribbed, 14½c.; Long Clear at 15c.; Short Clear 15½c., ₰ lb.; sales equal to 300 boxes. Dressed Hogs are dull and heavy at 12½ ₰ lb. Lard is held firmly, but is in less request; sales 500 tcs. and bbls. at 17½c.@19¼c. and very choice at 19½c. ₰ lb. Beef is in less demand at $15@$19 50 for new Plain Mess, and $20@$24 for new Extra do.; sales have been reported of 900 bbls. Tierce Beef dull and nominal. Beef Hams continue scarce and quiet at $35@$39 ₰ bbl.; sales 140 bbls. Butter is inactive at 45c.@55c. for poor to prime; 55c.@60c. for fancy State, and 40c.@55c. for Western, ₰ lb. Cheese continues quiet at 15c.@22c. ₰ lb.

NEW BUTTER.

Orange and Sussex Co.—fresh pails, ₰ lb.	[illegible]
North River—fresh pails, ₰ lb.	[illegible]
Pennsylvania—fresh pails, ₰ lb.	[illegible]
New-York State—half firkin tubs, ₰ lb.	[illegible]
New-York State—Welsh tub, ₰ lb.	[illegible]
Western—tubs and firkins	[illegible]

CHEESE.

Factory-made Dairies—first quality	[illegible]
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	[illegible]
Farm Dairies—first quality	[illegible]
Farm Dairies—[illegible]	[illegible]
Farm Dairies—common	[illegible]
Orange County—fat skimmed	[illegible]

SKINS—Deer continue in moderate request from manufacturers, but their purchases are restricted by the firmness of holders. The stock continues large, for the most part held 10@15 ₰ cent. above the views of buyers. We quote: Honduras [illegible]; San Juan [illegible], Bolivar 65c., Sisal 62½c., Vera Cruz 57½c., Chagres 50c.@52½c., Porto Cabello and Savanilla 40c., Para 50c.@52½c., in gold, ₰ lb. Goat have been in fair demand, from out-of-town manufacturers principally, chiefly, however, for the more inferior grades, which are proportionately cheaper than Mexicans. We note sales of 100 bales Tampico, to arrive, at 52½c., gold, and 22 bales Tampico, 50 bales Buenos Ayres, 10 bales Payta, and 150 bales Cape, on private terms. We quote: Tampico 52½c., Matamoras 52½c., Buenos Ayres 50c. cash, Payta 50c. cash, Curacoa 52½c. cash, Cape 40c. cash, in gold, ₰ lb., and Madras 55c.@75c. each.

SUGARS—Have been in moderate demand at unaltered prices. Sales since our last, 850 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at from 10c.@12c.; and 470 boxes Havana, at 10½c.@14c. ₰ lb. We quote fair to good Grocery at 10½c.@11½c.; Refining at 10½c.@10¾c. ₰ lb. Refined Sugars continue in fair request at 13½c.@15½c. ₰ lb.

STEARINE—Sales since our last 35,000 lbs., at 16c.@17½c. ₰ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 127,000 lbs. at 11½c.@11¾c., and 22,000 lbs. Grease at 11½c.@12½c. ₰ lb.

WHISKY—Is dull and nominal at $2 26@2 27 ₰ gallon.

WOOL—Has been less freely dealt in, though buyers have had any existing advantage. Sales since our last, 265,000 lbs. domestic fleece at from 45c.@64c.; 87,000 lbs. domestic pulled at 38c.@55c.; 100,000 lbs. Texas at 18c.@28c.; 20,000 lbs. California at 20c.@37½c.; 200 bales Mestiza at 22c.@26c. in gold; 250 bales Cape at 25c.@28c., also in gold, ₰ lb. At the close there was rather more disposition to purchase, but at low rates.

FREIGHTS—Have been quite dull, with 684 vessels of all classes in port. For Liverpool rates are taken 200 bales Cotton at 9-32d.@5-16d. ₰ lb.; for London, 5,000 bushels Oats at 3½d. ₰ bushel; for Glasgow, 200 bales Cotton, by steamer, at ⅜d. ₰ lb.

Staten Island.

The first election in the village of Edgewater, which, by the recent incorporation act, includes Stapleton, part of Clifton and part of Quarantine, took place on Saturday. The Board of Trustees being appointed for two years, there was only a Justice of the Peace to be voted for. The candidates for election were HAMILTON, VAUGHN, WITTY, SMITH and GARRETT. Mr. GARRETT was elected by about 50 majority. The result is anything but encouraging to the Board of Trustees, who have with their friends endeavored for years to defeat the "Ring," and succeeded during the last year in their undertaking so well that most of the cliques were ousted. However, Mr. GARRETT is under the supervision of the Board, and consequently will have to render justice to all or vacate the judicial chair. The "ring," it is found, can only control two wards, so that if the friends of good government are unable to elect a Justice of the Peace, they can elect enough to the Board to keep the "ring" out of mischief. There was a great deal of excitement throughout the day; the Garrett men showed the effects of the lager they had drank, but made no demonstration of fight until after the polls closed, when nearly five hundred of them made a rush after a Mr. GALLAGHER, who was a Vaughn man. He drew a revolver, but before he could fire they were out of danger. Thus ended the first election in the village of Edgewater.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Before Justice Hogan.

SIDEWALK THIEVES.

On Saturday Mr. AUSTIN KELLY, of No. 51 Walker-street, saw SAMUEL FEENEY, a man nearly 50 years of age, and GEORGE VALENTINE, only 19 years of age, attempt to remove a case of hoop-skirts from the sidewalk in front of his store. Mr. KELLY called upon Officer WOOLSEY, of the Broadway Squad, who arrested the supposed thieves. When taken into custody FEENEY produced an order purporting to be signed by J. M. JENCS, requesting him to remove the case of skirts to No. 28 Ludlow-street. He stated that he supposed the order was a genuine one, and declared that he was innocent of any felonious intent, as was also young VALENTINE, who had kindly offered to assist him. As he was, however, unable to give the name of the person who gave him the order, both FEENEY and VALENTINE were held in custody, and were remanded by the Justice for further examination. The Police are in active search for the principal in the case.

THE CONFIDENCE GAME.

About 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon Mr. EDWARD BEALL, a resident of Massachusetts, and well advanced in years, who has been stopping for some days in the City, was standing at the foot of Canal-street watching the movements attendant upon the departure of the regular Albany night boat. While thus engaged, Mr. BEALL was accosted by a well-dressed man, who entered into conversation with him, kindly informing him that his name was JOHN WILLIAMS. As the gentleman was very entertaining in his manner, Mr. BEALL remained in conversation with him for some time, during which he learned that WILLIAMS kept a large store in Albany, and that he was about departing for the State capital on the steamer then throbbing with life and bustle prior to her up-river passage, and that he had purchased $3,000 worth of goods. WILLIAMS then invited Mr. BEALL, as there was a few moments to spare, to take a walk with him, which invitation was accepted. While this colloquy was progressing a vigilant watch was kept up by an officer whose duty it is to look after inexperienced strangers at such places. As the two newly made friends walked away, the officer followed. After proceeding through several streets they reached Lispenard-street, when a man whose name has since been ascertained to be JOHN ROBINSON, came up and asked WILLIAMS if he was going to pay for those goods he had ordered. WILLIAMS replied in the affirmative, and at the same time took from his pocket what purported to be a $100 bill, but in reality was a worthless "City Trust and Banking Company's" note. ROBINSON stated that he could not change the bill, when WILLIAMS appealed to Mr. BEALL to change it for them. He was about to do so when Detective FIELD, of the Fifth Precinct, who had been watching the whole affair, ran up and arrested both WILLIAMS and ROBINSON, they being well-known "confidence" operators. On searching the prisoners a large collection of spurious checks and notes were found in their possession. Both the accused were committed for examination.

A BONDED WAREHOUSE ROBBERY FRUSTRATED.

As the employes in the bonded warehouse, No. 405 Water-street, were about closing the premises for the night, a man named BERNARD RILEY slipped in from the street, and secreted himself behind some chests of tea. Fortunately he was discovered before the doors were fastened, and handed over to the custody of Officer CAVANAGH, of the Fourth Precinct. He was yesterday held for trial on a charge of attempt at larceny.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING—AT NO. 2 ABINGDON-SQUARE, there will be two or three pleasant furnished rooms to let with board, to a gentleman and wife, or four single gentlemen, last week in April; references required; dinner at 6½ o'clock P. M.

BOARD—A CHOICE OF FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with board, to gentlemen and their wives and single gentlemen. Apply at No. 409 4th-av.

GRAVES END, CONEY ISLAND, ONE-HALF MILE FROM BEACH.—Boarding for gentlemen or families. The house has been thoroughly overhauled and newly furnished. Apply on premises, C. C. Stone's Hotel, or to L. B. STONE, care Harrington & Stone, No. 741 Broadway. The cars run every ten minutes from Fulton Ferry.

ASHLAND HOUSE, 4TH-AV. AND 24TH-ST.—A private family hotel, with all the convenience and improvements of a superior establishment at moderate cost. Accommodations for families who contemplate boarding and desire a home, may be obtained during the coming month. Single gentlemen, who desire permanent board, accommodated at $12 to $14 per week.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN, from May 1, a large room, with comfortable board, in Brooklyn, convenient to either Wall or Fulton Ferry; private family preferred; would be permanent. Address HOME, Box No. 1,677 Post-office, New-York.

A LADY WISHES A HOME FOR THE Summer, where she can teach the children of the family as compensation for board; best of references. Inquire for a few days at No. 4 West 29th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS ON SECOND AND third floors to let, with board, at No. 106 West 43d-st.; house has all conveniences. No moving in May.

200 MADISON AV., MURRAY HILL—Second and third floors with or without private table; suitable for families or single gentlemen.

A SUITE OF ROOMS CAN BE HAD, with or without board, at No. 66 East 17th-st.

BOARD ON MURRAY HILL—ELEGANT rooms with board may be had at No. 40 West 29th-st.

ROOMS, WITH BOARD—AT NO. 141 MONTAGUE-st., Brooklyn, on the heights; superior location.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS opened a commodious hotel for the accommodation of City boarders, at East Worcester, Otsego Co., N. Y., on line of Susquehanna Railroad, two hours' ride west from Albany; charges reasonable. Address GEORGE RICH, proprietor, or call for reference at No. 34 1st-st., or No. 261 3d-av.

COUNTRY BOARD ON THE HUDSON—about one hour's ride or sail from the City; the house is very pleasantly located, commanding a fine view up and down the river, and about ten minutes' walk from depot and steamboat landing. Address A. M. E., Box No. 163 Times Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A GENtleman and wife of respectability and refinement, from 15th May, about one hour from New-York, with an agreeable family; boarding houses need not apply. Address stating location, terms, and other particulars, IMPORTER, Box No. 175 Times Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WITH A FARMER.—From 3 to 12 persons can have good accommodations within a few rods of Kensico depot, Harlem Railroad, 19 miles from City; also, stabling for horses. Inquire at No. 101 East 60th-st., or of the subscriber at Kensico. J. R. SHERWOOD.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY TWO young gentlemen for the Summer months, in a genteel private family, about one hour's ride from the City; place accessible by boat and cars preferred. Address, stating situation and price, which must be moderate, W. J. C., Box No. 1,832 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FROM THE 1st of June, at a farm-house, 30 to 60 miles from the City, for two adults, four children, 10 to 15 years old, and one servant. Address, with particulars, R. LUDLOW, No. 323 Water-st.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED FOR THE SEASON—Within 100 miles of New-York, for a gentleman and wife, four children and servant. Address MERCHANT, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD IN PLAINFIELD, NEW-JERSEY.—A pleasant healthy location. By applying immediately desirable rooms can be obtained. For particulars inquire at No. 110 William-st., N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR FIVE adults within one hour of City. Address Box No. 1,469 Post-office, New-York.

A GOOD, SHADY, HEALTHY COUNTRY home, 45 miles from New-York, for a few adults; plain, pleasant people, with good references. None but those wanting a house for the season or year need apply. Terms from $8 to $14. All are requested to state accommodations required, with price. Can be accepted immediately. Address Box No. 30 Salem Centre, Westchester Co., N. Y.

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS, WITH first-class board, in a private family, one hour's ride from the City. Apply at the corner of White and Day sts., Orange, N. J., or address Box No. 299 Orange Post-office.

THE ORANGE MOUNTAIN HOUSE—South Orange, N. J., is now open for first-class families and transient boarders, via Morris and Essex Railroad, foot of Barclay-st; one hour from New-York. Mrs. S. A. GERZABECK, Proprietress.

BOARD AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—A PRIvate family can accommodate two gentlemen and their wives, or a family of four or five, from May 1. Apply at No. 81 Fulton-st., Room No. 2, from 1 to 3 P. M.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOUQUET'S HOTEL,
PLATTSBURGH, N. Y.

This new, spacious and elegant hotel is now open. Tourists to Montreal, Lake George, the Green Mountains and the Adirondacks will find this a most delightful place to visit. Commodious apartments or suites of rooms may be engaged by addressing
D. L. FOUQUET & SON.

MASONIC.

THE MEMBERS OF TEMPLAR LODGE, No. 203, F. and A. M. are hereby summoned to meet at the Lodge-room, corner of 8th-av. and 15th-st., at 1 o'clock P. M. precisely, on TUESDAY, April 24, for the purpose of paying the last sad tribute of respect to the remains of our late worthy brother.
By order of T. P. PASCALL, Master.
I. C. DE LAMAR, Secretary.

MACHINERY.

STEAM ENGINES—MANUFACTURED BY the Fishkill Landing Machine Company, and ready for delivery: One 16-inch cylinder, 30-inch stroke; one 13-inch cylinder, 28-inch stroke; one 8-inch cylinder, 12-inch stroke; two 7-inch cylinders, 14-inch stroke. Address the F. L. MACHINE CO., Fishkill on Hudson, Dutchess County, N. Y.

THE LAST FRENCH CLASSES UNDER A. A. FAVARGER, with special advantages for teachers and scholars. See "Instruction."

FOR SALE

VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, AT AUCTION.—P. C. BULKLEY will sell, on SATURDAY, April 28, at 1 o'clock, on the premises, six houses, recently built, all in perfect order and ready for immediate occupancy, with from 3 to 5 acres of land each, in Cottage Park, situated on Grace Church-street road, about 10 minutes' drive from Rye or Portchester depot. The property is situated in one of the most select neighborhoods in the county, and it is seldom such an opportunity offers to persons desirous of purchasing country homes. Each plot can be divided from the others, or parties purchasing can beautify and improve their grounds together. Seven trains daily each way from Rye to Portchester. Steamboat landing 5 minutes' walk from the property. Four unimproved plots in the park will also be sold at the same time. The 9½ and 11½ trains from 27th-st. will arrive in time for the sale. Fifty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on the property. Photographs of the houses and lithographic maps of the park can be seen at the office, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

HAGGERTY & PHELPS.
AUCTIONEERS AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.
ROBERT A. HAGGERTY. JUSTUS M. PHELPS.
We have on hand in this City, on Staten Island, Long Island and New-Jersey,
SOME VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE AND TO LET.
HAGGERTY & PHELPS.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.
For sale, at New-Market, N. J., near Plainfield, one minute's walk from depot, a modern-built house, with ten rooms and attic, convenient outbuildings, with one acre of land, well fenced, and planted with fruit and ornamental trees, and an abundance of small fruits; locality very healthful, and pleasant neighborhood. Address Box No. 3,097 Post-office.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Situated on the Hudson River, convenient to railroad depot, containing thirty-four acres, on which there is a large dwelling, carriage-house, gate-house, barns, sheds, ice-house, all in excellent order and recently built of the best materials; the house stands on high ground, commanding an excellent view of the river and adjacent country. The property will be sold with the furniture and horses, carriages, wagons, sleighs, &c., if desired. Apply on the premises, of WILLIAM MALLORY, Staatsburgh, N. Y., per Hudson River Railroad, or to JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier Hanover Bank.

FOR SALE AT HUNTINGTON, MASS.—A fine modern house, containing 11 rooms, beside halls, attics, ample closets and pantries; piazzas front and sides; pure soft water in house; ice-house filled; one acre of land, with fine shade and fruit trees; delightfully situated in healthy location; three minutes' walk to depot, churches and schools; on the line of the Western Railroad from Springfield to Albany; price $4,000. If not sold before June 1, will be rented furnished, for the Summer, at $400. Apply to C. E WILLIAMS, East Hampton, Mass.; or to A. J. TAYLOR, Esq., No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—TO IRON OR STEEL MANUFACTURERS—The property known as the New-York Steel Company's Works, situated on Staten Island, in the town of Northfield, Richmond County, New-York, with 14 acres of land and the buildings thereon, containing all the necessary machinery and furnaces for making steel and iron; the whole complete and in good running order. Drawings and diagrams may be seen by applying to COURTLANDT PALMER, or CHARLES D. GIBSON, } Trustees, No. 52 William-st.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEATS OR FARMS AT Searsdale, Westchester County, 1½ miles east of Harlem Railroad Depot. Two farms of 100 acres each, adjoining, with a medium-sized farm-house and outbuildings on each. The land and buildings are in good order, the property is located on very elevated ground, commanding an extensive view of the Sound and glimpses of the Palisades on the Hudson River. It would be sold in villa plots to parties designing to build, or in separate farms. Possession immediately. Apply to A. FINDLAY, No. 31 Pine-st.

BOILING SPRING, NEW-JERSEY—BUSINESS men in want of country homes, with rapid, prompt and frequent trains, should look at this locality, the first station on the Erie Railroad, a broad guage national highway; ten trains each way daily; annual commutation $50; 39 minutes from New-York, 24 minutes from Jersey City. Three new cottages for sale, $3,000, $6,000 and $10,000; also acre building sites, $500 each. Apply to GEO. E. & F. W. WOODWARD, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—From which a fine view is obtained of Long Island Sound, 1¼ hours from 27th-st.; on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad.

A desirable farm of 110 acres (or less if desired) of land, on which is an excellent 2½-story frame house, good outbuildings and choice orchard.

For particulars inquire of H. H. T., care LOCKWOOD & CO., Nos. 94 Broadway and 6 Wall-st.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—SITUATED one half mile from Long Island Branch Railroad at Syosset depot. Farm 78 acres, 20 acres wood timber. Farm contains variety of choice fruit trees full bearing, and abundance of other fruits; also, large pond and well of water. Location healthy, dwelling large and convenient; barn and other outbuildings suitable to the place. Price moderate; terms easy. Apply on premises to STEPHEN SCHENCK, Syosset, L. I.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE NEAT two-story and attic house with basements and under-cellar (frame filled in with brick) on Franklin-av., between Willoughby and De Kalb avs. Price $4,000.

Also, two three-story brick houses on Monroe-st., near Marcy-av. Price $3,000 each.

Also, the cottage and lots adjoining. Price $2,500. Inquire of ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

A SPLENDID RESIDENCE AT GREENWICH for sale, one hour from the City; grounds beautiful with shrubbery and fruit trees; quite near the depot; house and out-houses large and nearly new; fine view of the Sound; 20 trains and 2 steamboats to and from the City daily; a residence replete with every comfort and luxury, and in a healthy locality. Inquire at the Southern Land Office, No. 62 Broadway, or A. R. MATHER, Greenwich, Conn.

FOR SALE ON STATEN ISLAND—A MILE and a half from Factoryville or Port Richmond Landings, a country residence and six acres of land, laid out with ornamental and fruit trees of all kinds, kitchen garden, &c.; house 38x34, containing 17 rooms; barn, stable and outhouses all in good order. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or Squire CLUTE, Factoryville Landing.

COTTAGE FOR SALE—AT ROSEVILLE, BETWEEN Newark and Orange, N. J.; eight rooms, good cellar, barn, hen-house, plenty of fruit, good water, fine location and six lots of ground, 45 minutes from New-York by railroad; all in good order. Price $7,000. Inquire of G. F. HOLMES, No. 385 Bowery, or WM. T. RAE, No. 230 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—TWO ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone front houses; design, materials and workmanship the very best and strictly first-class, and one of the best sites, being near the main entrance to the Park; situate Nos. 95 and 97 East 60th-st., near Lexington-av. Apply on the premises to HAMILTON & CONNER, Builders.

FOR SALE—IN BEDFORD, L. I., SEVERAL very desirable residences on New-York-av., St. Mark's-place and Pacific-st., with all modern conveniences, ample grounds, stable, &c., at $40,000, $35,000, $30,000, $25,000, $20,000, $18,000, $12,000; possession May 1; also, choice villa sites. For permits apply to G. B. ELKINS, No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

A FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET—ONE hour's ride from New-York, in Westchester County, and within five minutes' walk of the depot; an elegant mansion, furnished complete, 30x45 feet, three stories and attic; water in the house from a never-failing spring; orchard of apples, pears and other fruit. Apply to D. HOAGMAN, No. 27 Maiden-lane, New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT ON STATEN ISLAND, on Cebra-av., Castleton Heights; house containing 20 rooms, all modern improvements; stone stable, vegetable and fruit garden, 10 acres of ground; locality perfectly healthy; view unsurpassed. For sale by CHARLES KEUTGEN, No. 63 Ann-st.

FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—A large, commodious house, with extra lot and all modern improvements, newly papered and painted throughout, and in complete order, ready for immediate occupancy; to a responsible party terms will be liberal. Address H., Box No. 4,616 Post-office, New-York.

FARM FOR SALE.—ONE OF THE BEST farms in Rockland County, about thirty miles from the City by Erie Railway, and one mile from Suffern Station. Two hundred and sixty-five acres to be sold together, or will be cut up to suit purchasers. D. GROESBECK, No. 30 Broad-st.

J. BISHOP'S FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J., FOR SALE—Suitable for cotton, woolen or iron manufacturing; 125 feet on State-st. and 220 feet on Sheffield-st.; brick, three and four stories high, with 85 horse power, belting, shafting, &c.; now running in good order. Inquire of EDWARD A. JEE, No. 49 William-st., N. Y.

HIGH BRIDGE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A plot of land just south of the High Bridge, fronting on Harlem River, Beach-st. and High Bridge-av., having a water grant to the Harbor Commissioners' pier line and a dock nearly finished, containing about 9 acres of land. Apply to H. FINDLAY, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY SEAT BUILT BY the late John Hopper, at Milton, on the Hudson, on very reasonable terms; house contains 12 rooms, and piazza on two sides, 14 feet wide; new barn, 14 acres of land; situation unsurpassed for beauty of river and inland views. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY HOUSE AND LOT No. 27 East 86th-st., north side, near Central Park; house in perfect order, with 13 rooms, and all modern improvements. Possession immediately. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FURNISHED OR unfurnished, a beautiful French roof corner house on the best part of Murray Hill; immediate possession given; terms to suit. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

I WILL SELL, IF TAKEN SOON, A number of pleasant residences in the Borough of New-Britain, Conn., on the Hartford and New-Haven and the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroads, at prices varying from $3,500 to $25,000. VIRGIL CORNISH.

AVOID HIGH RENTS.—BUY WOODWARD'S COUNTRY HOMES, 122 designs and plans, and build a house in the country. Price $1 50, post-paid. GEO. E. & F. W. WOODWARD, Publishers, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

TO IRON MASTERS.—FOR SALE—ONE-quarter interest in an iron ore property, in Essex County, N. Y.; very desirable; will be exchanged for a small place near New-York, worth $15,000 to $20,000. Address Post-office Box No. 4,930.

A COTTAGE IN LLEWELLYN PARK, at Orange, N. J., (only one hour from City Hall,) for sale at $12,500. For full particulars of the Park and its advantages, see the *Independent*, or apply to L. S. HASKELL, Library Building, Orange, N. J.

FOR SALE—POSSESSION 1ST MAY—A HANDsome family mansion, situated in the 9th Ward, Brooklyn, combining the advantages of a country residence, with modern conveniences and easy access to the City. Apply to B. SHAEN, No. 56 Duane-st., New-York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE situated on Newark Bay, near Bergen Point, fifty minutes from Jersey City; good bathing, boating and fishing. Inquire of WM. HENDERSON, No. 73 Nassau-st., or No. 77 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS BROWNstone houses and lots Nos. 45, 47 and 49 West 39th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., splendidly finished with rosewood doors, &c. W. FANNING, No. 37 West 39th-st.

$15,000.—FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY brick house, with extension, in West 24th-st., near Fifth-av. Hotel; possession May 1. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

SPLENDID FARMS FOR SALE NEAR Rahway, N. J., and houses and lots in town; one hour from New-York. J. A. MARTIN, Rahway, N. J.

AT HARLEM—THREE-STORY, HIGH STOOP furnished house, near cars and steamboat landing; rent $1,000. RANDELL & PORTER, No. 1951 3d-av.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE DOUBLE THREE-story brick house, No. 56 9th-st., near 5th-av.; house 33x60 feet, in good order and ready for immediate occupancy; price $30,000, including fixtures, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—THE residence of the late John Griffin, in Rye, Westchester Co., N. Y., about ¼ of a mile from Mamaroneck depot, an expensive-built house, 44x45; wing attached, 22x36 feet; walls filled in with brick; containing 19 hard-finished rooms; parlor large; floors deafened; water drawn on second story; furnace, bath, carriage-house, ice-house, barn, stable, hennery, wood-house, boat-house, used for bathing; about 18 acres of choice land fronting the Boston post road, sloping to the water; grounds tastefully laid out with ornamental trees, shrubbery, &c.; a large variety of young and bearing fruit trees, choice selections; also, a fine kitchen garden. For further particulars inquire on the premises, of Mr. D. L. ROGERS.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—A NEAT COTtage house, two stories and attic, with a large piazza extending on two sides; is well and faithfully built for the present owner; has bath-room, water-closet, hot and cold water, gas and furnace, all in complete and perfect order. The grounds contain an acre of land, filled with choice shrubbery, a great variety of fruit, all in vigorous growth; a large barn and carriage-house, with other suitable outbuildings, making it altogether one of the most delightful residences in the town, commanding most beautiful and extensive views of the Hudson and surrounding country. Further particulars can be obtained on application to Mr. C. W. SEYMOUR, No. 12 Pine-st.; to W. N. SEYMOUR, on the premises; to FARRINGTON & ROCKWELL, Getty House; or at No. 4 Chatham-square, New-York.
W. N. SEYMOUR & CO., No. 4 Chatham-square.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE late Charles Chauncey, Esq., situated at Burlington, N. J., 20 miles from Philadelphia, 67 from New-York; express trains to both places every day; the place fronts on the river Delaware; the house is large, consisting of a main building, with two wings, and has an ice-house close by; back of the house and on each side is a beautiful lawn filled with rare ornamental trees, and extending to the back street. On the other side of the street is a stable, with stabling for two or three horses and room for several carriages, and a large vegetable and fruit garden, with choice pears, plums and peaches in abundance and variety; there is a greenhouse and gardener's house on this part of the property. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT NORWALK, CONN.—THE elegant residence and country seat of the late O. B. White, containing about 40 acres of land in a high state of cultivation; the dwelling is large, and contains about 15 rooms; large barns, stables, carriage-house, sheds, piggery, hennery, &c., &c.; shade and shrubbery very fine; good fruit, large garden, &c.; location on a high, wide street, near the churches, schools, Post-office, banks, and depot of the horse railroad; all in all a most desirable residence; within two hours of New-York by New-Haven Railroad.

The above will be sold for cash, and on liberal terms. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE formerly occupied by Johnston Livingston, at Livingston, Columbia County, New-York. The premises contain about 73 acres of land, divided into lawn, garden, orchard and farming land. House is 52x40 feet, two stories, attic and basement, coach-house, stable, barns, porter's lodge, &c. Located close to the village of Livingston, and nine miles distant from the City of Hudson. The views are very beautiful, embracing the Catskill Mountain and the mountain ranges to the east, &c. The situation is one of the healthiest in the State. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE—AT Lenox, Berkshire County, Mass., with 13 acres of land; is in a very healthful section of country, in the vicinity of good markets, schools, churches and hotels; house recently built, with great care; has a good barn and an ice-house filled; overlooks Laurel Lake, and is accessible by two stations on Housatonic Railroad; may be had with or without the furniture.

Also, a furnished house for sale or to let at Newport, R. I., in a desirable location. Apply to S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 70 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-HAVEN, CONN., A FIRST-class residence, in a location unsurpassed, (near the East Rock,) with views as fine as any in the vicinity. The house is large, (about 50 feet square;) outbuildings good and abundant; garden and grounds very productive and well laid out; fruit and shade trees in great variety; small fruits of all kinds, and in fact all the appurtenances for a first-class residence in one of the most beautiful cities in the United States, combining both city and country. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$5,000.—A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE FOR SALE AT IRVINGTON, N. J.—One hour from New-York; a beautiful cottage, about one acre of land, with ornamental and fruit trees, and grape-vines and other fruits in garden, a stream of running water, a large fine barn, and other outbuildings, all in good order, and a perfectly healthy location; by railroad to Newark, and horse-car to near the house; worth $6,500; will be sold for $5,000, as the owner has another place in the vicinity. Apply to WM. PETTY, Irvington, or owner, Box No. 3,232 New-York Post-office.

A GOOD HOUSE, WITH 11 ROOMS, large garden, with strawberries, raspberries, lawtons, asparagus bed, rhubarb, gooseberries, currants, dwarf pears, &c., a young apple orchard, with choice variety of Summer and Fall fruit, in good bearing; Bartlett and other pears, cherries, plums, apricots, &c., on about three acres of land, with stable, carriage-house, &c., in a very pleasant locality in Rockland County, for rent for the season or year; more land can be had if desired. Apply to W. H. MELICK, No. 421 Broadway.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Combining the advantages of city and country; fine water view; eight minutes' walk from the depots of two roads; half-hour from Cortlandt-st.; trains every half-hour; location healthy; house contains sixteen rooms; hot and cold water; good cellar, ice-house and stable, carriage-house and fine garden of about seventeen city lots, with choice fruits; can give immediate possession. F. STEVENS, No. 9 Gold-st., or J. COUNCELLOR, No. 7 Bridge-st., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—THE SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT, called "Sunny Side," on the east bank of the Thames, half a mile below the depot at Norwich, Conn., with large mansion and all requisite outbuildings in complete repair; thirteen acres of land, large river front; buildings would cost $25,000 to build; the whole will be sold for $13,000. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT CENTRAL MORRISANIA, A two-story basement and attic frame house; has 12 rooms, finished in best style, with modern improvements, water, gas, speaking-tubes, &c.; has large garden well stocked with best varieties of pear, apple, quince and cherry trees, smaller fruits in abundance, 12 varieties of grapes, hen-house and outbuildings, all in good order; three minutes' walk from depot. Apply to JOHN B. BUXTON, No. 706 Broadway, up stairs.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT RESIDENCE NO. 168 President-st., between Clinton and Court sts., Brooklyn, with or without ground adjoining in garden; location first-rate in every respect; house is thirty-eight feet wide, built in the best manner; is in perfect order; open, and can be seen any time in day. Terms easy, to close an estate. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—NEAR GREENPORT, L. I., THE place known as Walnut Grove, the residence of the late Dr. F. W. Lord; there are 52 acres of land, 17 of which are woodland, 5 acres of pear trees; garden and lawn inclosed by buckthorn hedges; the place is bounded by Long Island Sound on the north; altogether a very desirable seaside residence. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FARM OF 118 ACRES, 3 1-2 MILES FROM New-Brunswick; good two-story double house, barn, carriage-house, &c.; buildings nearly new; land well watered by springs and running stream; good fencing; about 20 acres of woodland; good apple orchard; peach orchard of 700 trees, three years old; whole farm in good order; price low and terms easy. RUTSEN HARDENBERGH, No. 76 Cedar-st., up stairs.

YONKERS—FOR SALE—A VERY PRETTY cottage, with five lots, on the corner of Ashburton-av. and Ashburton-place; house has 10 or 11 rooms, with flower and vegetable garden, grape arbor, forest trees, front and rear; a magnificent view of the Hudson; only 10 minutes' walk from depot; house in good order; if not sold by the 25th inst. will be rented for $700. JAMES R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

A FIRST-CLASS FARM IN ROCKLAND County, 165 acres, large and good buildings, fruit, &c., $15,000; 26 acres do., stock and crops included, $5,500; 40 do., a choice strictly fruit farm, $8,500; many places in the vicinity of Hackensack, Englewood, and within one hour of New-York. W. H. MELICK, 421 Broadway.

SING SING.—FOR SALE, 1¼ MILES FROM the station, an excellent house with about three acres of land, good garden, barn, water, &c.; fine evergreens, apples, peaches, &c.; a very desirable and cheap place. Inquire of A. S. RICHARDS & CO., No. 44 Cortlandt-st., or of DAVID McCORD, Sing Sing.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—TWO FIRST-class stone front houses, now finished, with all the modern improvements, Nos. 82 and 84 Woodhull-st., near Henry, half a block from First-place; first-class surroundings. Immediate possession. Terms low. Apply at No. 40 Hicks-st. D. DIXON.

GREAT BARGAIN—A HANDSOME FOUR-story English basement house, with all the modern improvements, No. 29 Summit-st., near Hicks, five minutes' walk from Hamilton Ferry. Will be sold low. Two-thirds can remain on mortgage. Inquire in store at No. 421½ Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED OR unfurnished, the four-story, English basement, brown-stone, front house, No. 40 East 31st-st., near Madison-av., 20x60xhalf the block. Apply on the premises, from 10 to 11 A. M. and 3 to 4 P. M.; or to EDWD. J. SHERMAN, No. 263 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO LEASE FOR 3 YEARS, A nice new house, with two lots, seven rooms, water inside, in Hudson City, New-Jersey, 15 minutes' from Hoboken Ferry. If leased rent will be $400. Apply to C. P. NICOLL, No. 300 7th-av.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT 2½ miles south of Poughkeepsie, on the water; perfectly appointed, with 25 acres of land; furniture in good order; small green-house; stable. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, DWELLING-house in complete order, with stable and garden; five bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, &c. Terms easy. Apply to C. H. ROOSEVELT, No. 15 Nassau-st., or at New-Rochelle.

A VERY DESIRABLE BROOKLYN house, No. 97 First-place, between Smith and Court sts., three-story and basement brown-stone high stoop, 25x50; lot, 133½; all improvements. Apply to BENEDICT & CO., No. 32 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR A SNUG CITY HOUSE.—A handsome improved country place in New-Rochelle, with two acres, six minutes' walk from depot. Inquire of W. HARDENBERGH & VAIL, No. 58 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AT WEST HOBOKEN, N. J., A first-class country residence, with about two acres of ground planted with fruit-trees, shrubs and flowers, all of first-class selection. Immediate possession. Address Box No. 2,382 New-York Post-office.

PORTABLE COTTAGES FOR SALE—A few, 12 feet by 18 feet, costing $275, at Paterson, or delivered in New-York City for $300. A. DENOVAN, Paterson, N. J.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE NEAR Englewood, just finished, containing fifteen rooms, with three acres of land, two of them being orchard. Inquire of JOS. B. MILLER, Englewood, N. J.

FINE PLACE OF FROM 5 TO 20 ACRES FOR SALE—And a good place, house and one acre land to let, near Summit, N. J. SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 59 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE AT ASTORIA, L. I.—A COTTAGE containing 7 rooms, good cellar, cistern, the choicest fruits of all kinds; about 3 lots of ground, well fenced; price, $2,800, half cash. C. HOWELL, on the premises.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale, within 35 minutes of New-York, or will exchange for house and lot in the upper part of the City. Apply to A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO. No. 26 Pine-st.

AT A LOW FIGURE—THE SMALL BRICK house, No. 118 East 39th-st., in perfect order and nicely furnished. Apply on the premises, or to W. L. TYSON, foot of 7th-st., East River.

FOR SALE—FOUR FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone houses, just finished, on 52d-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.; will be sold cheap; location first-class. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—FARM AND COUNTRY SEAT; A fine brown-stone house, furnished, $23,000, in the City—pleasantly located. FREEMAN & EMERSON, No. 206 Broadway.

FOR SALE.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE—A VERY DEsirable place of 6 acres or less, within 10 minutes' of depot; barn and fruit trees, &c.; house modern, gas, water, &c. Apply on the premises, or address J. W. STICKLER, Orange, N. J.

GREENWICH, CONN.
FOR SALE.
A new modern-built house, five minutes' walk from depot, 14 rooms, a stream of water in the rear, with shade trees and fruit trees. Inquire at the depot, Greenwich. D. B. MEAD.

FOR SALE—AT STAMFORD, CONN., A SMALL cottage and village lot, containing eight good-sized rooms, exclusive of attic, within five minutes' walk of the railroad depot and post-office; lot 60 feet front by 140 feet deep; price $4,000. If not sold at private sale, it will be sold at auction on SATURDAY, April 28, at 3 o'clock. Address A. G. W., Box No. 75 Stamford.

A CHOICE PLACE, 70 ACRES, HAVING a fine view and front on Long Island Sound. One hour from New-York, large and good buildings, fruits, &c., $12,000. Farms in all parts of New-Jersey, Rockland and Westchester Counties. Parties wishing to buy, sell or exchange, please call or address W. H. MELICK, No. 421 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, IN MOTT Haven, 10 minutes' walk from Harlem Bridge, a first-class house, 16 rooms, 2 or more lots, nice garden, with stable, &c.; also, a cottage house, 9 rooms; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to THOS. OVERINGTON, builder, 129th-st., east of 3d-av.

TARRYTOWN.—FOR SALE, A DOUBLE house; well built, 14 rooms, gas, river view, nearly one acre of ground; situated on two prominent streets, just right for a boarding-house, school or private family. The land alone is worth the price asked. Apply to W. L. WALLACE, No. 8 Trinity-place.

FIVE LOTS IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE. One on Amity-st. near Clinton, one on Clinton near Amity, first-class neighborhood, convenient to South Ferry and Court-st. cars. Apply to D. MARTIN, No 75 Warren st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—GOOD HOUSE AND TWO LOTS AT Bergen Point; $2,300. House and two lots at New-Durham; $1,800. House and four lots, Belleville; $3,500. With immediate possession. Terms easy. PARSONS & WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—ON STATEN ISLAND, A FEW SElect residences, furnished and unfurnished. Buyers and sellers of property on the island will find it to their advantage by conferring with A. B. JANIN, No. 23 Liberty-st.

TIP-TOP BROWN-STONE HOUSE AND furniture for sale cheap; all modern improvements; in perfect order; prime location, No. 127 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y. Address WM. ZEIGLER, No. 102 Broad-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—IN EAST NEW-YORK, IN A VERY healthy location, house and seven lots good garden; easy of access. Price, $3,000. Inquire of J. WAKES, No. 62 John-st.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—A LARGE NUMBER OF fine farms, building lots and houses with improved grounds for sale. Apply to E. DEAN DOW & SON, No. 10 Wall-st., from 9½ to 11½ A. M., or at Plainfield.

MURRAY HILL—FOR SALE LOW—POSSESsion immediately—four story brown stone, handsomely frescoed, in good order. Apply on premises, No. 109 East 34th-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE HOUSES AND LOTS at Mott Haven—$3,500 and $4,000. One at Morrisania, $7,000. FRED. WHITEHEAD, No. 5 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

TO LET.

TO RENT—NEAR MOUNT VERNON DEPOT, A neat cottage, one and a half-story, handsomely furnished and in fine order, with furnace and other conveniences, with use of cow and pasturage for the same; good stable, garden, and fruits in abundance. P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

DESIRABLE HOUSES
TO LET,
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED.
For particulars and permits, apply to
BENEDICT & CO.,
No. 32 Pine-st., between Nassau and William.

TO LET—A BASEMENT, NO. 593 HUDSON-ST., running through into Greenwich-st.; size 123x19; low rent; well adapted for a light manufacturing or any other respectable business. Also, a store, No. 779 Greenwich-st., opposite Bethune-st.; to be let all together or separate. Inquire of ROBERT TAGGART, No. 593 Hudson-st.

CORNWALL.—TO LET—FOR FOUR MONTHS from June 1, a furnished house, 20 minutes' drive from the landing, containing 11 rooms; surrounded by shade trees; a stable and use of pasture for cow; the house stands upon high ground, and is in every way a healthy and desirable residence. Apply to JAMES M. BARRETT, No. 92 Warren-st., or J. G. ROE, Cornwall.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR YEAR, A house with outbuildings, pleasantly situated on Long Island, with about three acres of land in a high state of cultivation, and a variety of fruit; two trains each way. For particulars inquire of NATHANIEL M. TERRY, No. 106 South-st.

TO LET—TWO NEW STRONGLY-BUILT FOUR-story stores, 28 by 96 feet, suitable for manufacturing purposes or storage, Nos. 66 and 68 Water-st., near Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, with or without steam power. Inquire of C. BEDELL, on the premises, or of J. LODER, No. 79 Cedar-st., New-York.

FOR SUMMER—RENT—TWO OR THREE months; rare chance; large and commodious country residence, high location, fine view of the Connecticut; furniture and gas; garden, orchard, ample stables, bowling alley, boats, billiard-table. Address Box No. 632 Middletown, Conn.

TARRYTOWN.—TO LET, FOR FOUR MONTHS or a year, a well furnished and delightfully located residence, nine rooms, six minutes from landing and depot, high pure air, plenty of shade, choice fruit, productive garden, best of water. Apply to N. B. HOLMES, Esq., Postmaster.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—FURnished, at Islip, L. I., one mile east of Babylon, on the South Road, fronting the bay. One of the healthiest and most desirable locations on the south side. For particulars apply to A. T. FINN, No. 47 Broadway.

TO RENT IN ORANGE, N. J.—FROM THE middle of May to middle of October next, a furnished cottage, on Harrison-st., with garden partly planted; small fruits, &c.; in all about 1 acre. Rent, $100 per month. Apply to H. W. PALMER, No. 44 Cedar-st.

TO LET—FOUR-STORY STORE AND DWELLing, No. 342 Water-st.; strong, substantial building for storage lofts; rent $1,600; also four-story store and tenements, No. 334 Water-st., $1,200. ADAMS & CO., No. 953 Broadway.

TO LET—AT NEW-BRIGHTON, FRANKIN-AV. one of the most desirable residences, handsomely furnished, and the grounds in fine order; to a good party it will be rented from 15th June to 7th October, at $400 per month. Apply to A. B. JANIN, No. 23 Liberty-st.

A BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED HALL TO LET—On Sundays and Sunday evenings; well-suited as a place of worship for a congregation of about 300 persons. Inquire upon the premises, No. 600 Broadway, second floor.

TO LET—ON SOUTH SIDE 90TH-ST., EAST from Avenue A, a substantial brick house; gas, water, &c.; two stories, basement and under-cellar; rent $500. Inquire of BIDWELL, No. 264 Pearl-st.

OFFICES TO LET—AT NO. 35 WALL-ST., entrance from Wall-st. and No. 13 Broad-st., opposite the Stock Exchange. Apply to GEO. F. RILEY & CO., No. 35 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET ON WEST 17th-st., $150; 19th-st., $175; 20th-st., $200; 21st-st., $150; 22d-st., $200; 24th-st., $250; 37th-st., $200. ADAMS & CO., No. 953 Broadway.

TO LET—COUNTRY SEATS, FURNISHED AND unfurnished; also, furnished and unfurnished houses in New-York and Brooklyn. FREEMAN & EMERSON, No. 206 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT ON 19th-st., near 5th-av., and on 34th-st., near Lexington-av. Inquire at No. 30 Broad-st., Room No. 22, of D. O. BRADLEY.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—VERY LOW—The brown-stone house No. 944 2d-av., corner 50th-st., completely furnished, nearly new. Inquire on the premises, or of W. R. FOSTER, No. 25 Canal-st.

TO LEASE—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, THE extra-sized house and lot No. 14 Bond-st., on the north side, near Broadway. Apply to WM. H. ROSS, No. 704 Broadway.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, A FIRST-CLASS, ELegantly-furnished house on 45th-st. to rent to an unexceptionable tenant. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED house, 79 East 17th-st., near Irving-place. Apply to GEORGE A. HEARN, No. 425 Broadway, or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED, THE VERY DEsirable four-story brown-stone high-stoop house, No. 57 West 37th-st., 21x60 feet; all improvements. For permits apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A SPACIOUS HALL OR SALESROOM on second floor to let, for business, gallery, &c.; also concert-room, at Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, corner of 12th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE, WITH ELEGANT grounds attached, to rent at Hastings; fine views, healthy location. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FROM JUNE 1 TO OCT. 1, A small cottage, 7 rooms, furnished, in the village of Litchfield, Conn., with garden attached; terms $60 per month. Inquire on the premises. A. S. LEWIS.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 31 LONDON-TERrace (West 23d-st.) to a responsible tenant, at $1,600 per annum and Croton tax. Apply to BALL, BLACK & CO.

TO LET—BY THE SEASON OR YEAR, TWO neat modern-built houses, with gardens and stables if wanted. Inquire of HENRY KEELER, South Salem, Westchester County, N. Y.

A BEAUTIFULLY-FURNISHED HALL TO LET—Situated on Broadway, and well suited for a Masonic or other lodge-room. Inquire on the premises, No. 600 Broadway, second floor.

HOUSE TO LET, OR FOR SALE, ON LONG Island, about sixty-five miles from New-York, in a pleasant and healthy location. For particulars, inquire of N. M. TERRY, No. 106 South-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR SIX MONTHS from May 1, the four-story, brown-stone English basement house, 382 West 22d-st. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, A THREE-STORY brick house, No. 250 West 13th-st.; rent $1,000. Apply to ROBERT USHER, Jr., No. 238 West 34th-st.

TO LET—A FLOOR ON EAST BROADWAY, with all the modern improvements. Call or address No. 29 Chatham-st.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT OF new store, 26x90, near Grand-st., and Broadway. Apply No. 25 Crosby-st.

TO LET—SEVERAL COUNTRY HOUSES FOR the season, furnished; one very finely situated at Norwalk. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED—A BROWN-STONE house (four-stories) in 33d-st. Apply to T. M. PARTRIDGE, No. 10 Cortlandt-st.

TO LET—A ROOM 18X30, ON SECOND FLOOR of People's Bank building, No. 395 Canal-st., corner of Thompson.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF DWELLING No. 192 Spring-st., consisting of six rooms; water, gas, &c. Apply to D. HOWELL, as above.

TO LET—TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN, A good sized room on second floor, furnished, or not, at No. 97 West 49th-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT store, No. 83 Warren-st. For particulars inquire of WM. VENVIL, No. 12 John-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS TO GENTLEmen, in suites or separately. 10 University-place.

2 LOFTS TO LET, AT NO. 73 WEST BROADway, for light manufacturing. Inquire on premises.

TO LET.

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES DESIRING A pleasant COUNTRY RESIDENCE during next year. A gentleman has just erected a large and commodious building in the upper part of Westchester County, containing some 30 rooms, with large parlors, dining and billiard-rooms; delicious water at the door; ice-house full 75 tons, barns, stables, good garden spot, fine play-ground for children, and large pond of water for fishing and boating; the whole thing admirably arranged for the accommodation of about 50 persons, including servants. This is a fine opportunity for about four or six private families to club together, and, where the families are known to each other, would make it pleasant and comfortable as a residence during the whole year, as it is of easy access by railroad, just 20 minutes' walk from the station. Persons can be here at 9 A. M. and leave at 5 P. M.; full advantage of express trains. Price per year $2,000. References will be required as to character and responsibility. For further particulars apply to JOSEPH PICKARD, Rotunda Building, under Croton Aqueduct Board, City Hall, or to G. F. HICKOK, Park Bank.

$500.—COUNTRY HOUSE FURNISHED FOR THE SUMMER TO LET.—Hazlewood Cottage, Luzerne County, New-York, on the shore of the Lake of Luzerne, 20 miles from Saratoga Springs by rail, 10 miles from Lake George, has six bedrooms, beside parlor, dining-room, saloon, two kitchens, piazza, &c., with boat and boat-house, and about two acres of ground, filled with shrubbery, sloping down to the lake, ten minutes' walk from the railway station. Also ice-house filled with ice, wood-house filled with wood prepared for use, and garden planted.

Also, Hove Cottage, adjoining; contains parlor, dining room, Summer kitchen and four bed-rooms furnished, and about one acre of land.

Refer to Mr. G. R. J. Bowdoin, No. 25 William-st., or Mr. O. W. C. Schack, No. 155 Madison-av., or to the subscriber, by letter or in person, upon the premises. B. C. BUTLER.

TO RENT—PLUM POINT, AN ELEGANT AND retired residence on the Hudson, 2½ miles south of the City of Newburgh; the house is large, and furnished with suitable outbuildings, garden, fruit and ice; beautiful woods surround the place; a mile of gravel beach, and superb views commanding all Newburgh Bay; the whole place, 115 acres, is very valuable, and is also offered for sale. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.; E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.; W. M. VERPLANCK, No. 36 South-st.; or to P. A. VERPLANCK, on the premises.

HOUSE PARTLY FURNISHED TO LET—Situated at the centre of the very healthy and pleasant village of West Townsend, Mass., eight hours' ride by railroad from this City; house contains 23 rooms, with all modern conveniences; an abundance of very fine fruit on the premises, and is near churches, schools, Post-office, &c. For terms apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or to S. MOULTON, Westport, Conn.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSES AT FLUSHING and on the Hudson, in complete order and with all necessary requirements; some of them are of the very best description. Also, unfurnished, one of the most desirable houses adjoining the village of Flushing, with bathroom and all conveniences. PARSONS & WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

TO LET—SITUATED ON LITTLE NECK BAY, near Flushing, L. I., a large house fully furnished, with grounds, garden and other conveniences, the residence of the late A. H. Mickle, within nine miles of the City and a few minutes' walk of the depot, whence cars will run in July. For terms apply to WM. E. LAWRENCE, No. 36 Broadway, or on the premises of Mrs. A. H. MICKLE.

TO LET—A HOUSE CONTAINING 12 ROOMS, partially furnished, with garden attached, for the Summer season, on a farm of 320 acres, beautifully situated, one mile from the village of PEEKSKILL. For particulars, apply to JAMES BREWER, Real Estate Agent, Peekskill; or to C. R. GRIFFIN, No. 19 Broad-st., New-York, Room No. 69.

HOUSES IN BROOKLYN TO RENT TO two families: three three-story brick on Canton-st., corner Park-av.; three three-story brick on south side Pacific-st., east of Washington-av. Agent will be at Canton-st. from 12 to 2, or Pacific-st. from 4 to 6; or apply in New-York at 37 Fulton-st., up stairs, Office No. 1.

HOUSES, STORES AND OFFICES TO LET—Nos. 859 Broadway, 58 Bleecker-st., 48 Broadway, 111 East 39th-st., 35 Howard-st., 5 and 7 William-st., 246 3d-av.; also vacant lots to lease. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, PART OF A farm-house, say four large rooms, together with half of a large garden, situated twenty-five miles from the City, on the line of the New-York and Erie Railroad, 2¾ miles from depot. The location is extremely pleasant and healthy. Terms, $250 for six months. Apply to C. MABIE, at Wm. Topping & Co.'s, No. 132 Church-st.

CENTRAL PARK.—THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brick house, No. 27 East 73d-st., with all improvements, nicely furnished, to let for five months from May 15; $200 per month. Five minutes' walk to Central Park; high ground, good neighborhood; no tenement houses near. Only first-class tenant need apply on premises, or to W. I. BUTLER, No. 11 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP dwelling-house No. 121 Charles-st., between Hudson and Greenwich sts.; a very good house and good neighborhood; rent $1,000. Also the small two-story house and store adjoining; rent $300. Possession May 1. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, FIVE minutes' walk south of Vanderbilt Landing, on the shore of the bay, a furnished house, 45 feet square, containing gas, water, and billiard-room, with an acre and a half of land. Apply to G. WALKER, No. 89 Gold-st., or D. WALKER, No. 1 Clinton Hall.

TO LEASE—THE THREE LARGE STORES Nos. 191 and 193 Duane-st., and No. 324 Greenwich-st., connected with each other, suitable for a large provision house, distillery, or any large business requiring that amount of room in the best locality in the City. For particulars, apply to JAMES M. TAYLOR, 37 Pine-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS, A modern built detached villa, in the village of Lodi, Bergen County New-Jersey, containing eleven rooms, furnished, a large garden, with fruit, &c., one hour's ride from the City by the Hackensack Railroad. Rent $75 per month. Apply to R. W. FARR, on the premises.

MURRAY HILL.—TO LET—TWO-THIRDS (with kitchen, parlors, &c.) of a beautiful four-story brown-stone English basement house, suitable for two families; near Madison-av.; airy and delightful for Summer; rent $1,500; unexceptionable references exchanged. Address, at once, C., Union-square Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE, AT NEW ROCHELLE.—To let, for five or six months, a desirable furnished house, three acres of land, with stable and garden; location unsurpassed, near the water, five minutes' walk from the Neptune House. Apply to R. W. GULAGER, on the premises or through the Post-office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, A BEAUTIFUL country seat directly on the water, and two miles south of Poughkeepsie, perfectly appointed, furnished in good order; green-house, stable, &c., and 25 acres of land. For terms, &c., apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET AT STAPLETON, S. I.—HOUSE containing nine rooms; gas and fixtures will be put in complete order. Inquire of THOMAS HAZARD, Beach-st., near the premises, or of the Collector at the Ferry, or at No. 47 Broadway, of Mr. G. M. ROOT. Rent, $600.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., A DOUBLE three-story house, with garden; gas throughout; water on every floor; on Main-st., within five minutes' walk of depot; some forty trains to New-York daily; rent $1,500. Apply at Room No. 77, third floor Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT STATEN Island, a handsome brick villa, in first-rate order, of easy access, with 30 acres of land; to a desirable tenant the place will be rented on favorable terms. Apply to A. B. JANIN, No. 23 Liberty-st.

TO LET—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, ONE of the handsomest villas, well and completely furnished, with ten acres of fine garden; magnificent view; $500 per month to a desirable and private family only. Apply to A. B. JANIN, No. 23 Liberty-st.

TO RENT—A COMFORTABLY-FURNISHED house, for three to six months, containing 11 rooms, finely located, 1½ miles from Springfield, Mass. Inquire of A. BURT, Real Estate Agent, Springfield, Mass.

ONE OR TWO NEWLY-FURNISHED rooms, without board, would be rented to gentlemen, in a house occupied by a small private family, residing in 23d-st., near 5th-av. Address L. F., Box No. 6,130 Post-office.

TO RENT LOW—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story brown-stone house, No. 99 East 60th-st., situate in the middle of a block of brown-stone houses, near Central Park. RICHARD WILLIAMSON, Bull's Head Bank.

FOR RENT—IN YONKERS, FOR FOUR TO six months, a nice house suitable for a large family; has nice grounds, shade trees, stable, and garden already planted. Apply to W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 168 Pearl-st., New-York.

ROOM TO RENT.—A LARGE-SIZED ROOM on the third floor of the house No. 71 West 11th-st., near 5th-av., without board.

TO LET—FURNISHED, No. 42 WEST 37TH-ST., near 5th-av.; terms by the year very moderate. THOMAS J. STEWART, No. 158 West 21st-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES IN Flushing, L. I; five minutes' walk from depot; good location. Apply to JOSEPH F. DALY, 76 William-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ON STATEN ISLAND, a handsome residence, with stable, fruit, garden, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, FURnished, 15 miles from the City. For particulars, apply to GEO. W. SNEADEN, No. 263 Bowery.

STEAM POWER.—LARGE AND WELL lighted rooms, with steam power, to let. Apply to JOHN S. MEYER, No. 165 West 26th-st.

OFFICE TO LET—NO. 62 BEAVER-ST., ON first floor. Apply to PELLS & CO., No. 109 Pearl-st.

HOUSE TO LET—NO. 45 EAST 20TH-ST., NEAR 4th-av., to a small private family only. To be seen from 11 to 2. Rent, $1,800.

NO. 47 WEST 11TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th-av. and University-place, parlor and chamber second floor, front; also, front room on fourth floor.

ASTORIA.—TO RENT, FURNISHED, THREE very desirable cottages, finely located, for the season or year. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

ALL WISHING TO SELL OR LET CITY, suburban and country houses, villas and farms, are requested to furnish us descriptions of same, which will be advertised free of charge. PURCELL & CO., No. 200 Broadway.

A SMALL HOUSE OR PART OF A house wanted, by a family of three, desirably located in New-York, Jersey City or Hoboken. Any one having such may find a desirable tenant by calling on or addressing S., No. 311 Washington-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED FOR A small family in or near New-York or Brooklyn, for 6 months or thereabouts; location must be first-class, and rent reasonable. Address J. R. P., Box No 4,209 New-York Post-office.

$50.—FIFTY DOLLARS BONUS, IN cash, will be given for a small unfurnished house pleasantly located in this City; family of adults—highly respectable; rent will be paid in advance. B. BROWN, Box No. 2,008 Post-office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—IN OR EASILY accessible to New-York City, a house and lot for which dividend-paying Petroleum stocks will be exchanged. Address or apply to R. H. WISHART, No. 80 Broadway, New-York.

AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—By a nice responsible family, with references; rent liberal. Central location preferred. ADAMS & CO., No. 953 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED FOR six months, on line of Erie Railroad, within 30 miles of New-York; must have 6 or more bedrooms. Apply to J. S. SHAPTER, No. 41 Worth-st.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SMALL MODern, well-built house, located between 14th and 23d sts., 4th and 6th avs. Address M. K. S., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

WANTED—TO RENT, WITHIN EASY ACCESS of New-York, a house, unfurnished or furnished. Address or apply to R. H. WISHART, 80 Broadway.

DRY GOODS

SPRING OPENING—1866,
ON A GOLD BASIS.

We are now prepared and will put on exhibition and offer to the public at retail, during this month, our entire stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER
CLOTHING,
All of which are
NEW GOODS
AND
SUPERIOR STYLES,

At prices lower than at any time since 1861. We are determined to close out our stock at prices without regard to cost, and make this early offering that all may have the opportunity to buy superior goods at a very low price.

WHITE, WHITMAN & CO.,
NOS. 234 and 236 BROADWAY.

AT LEGRAIN'S—THIS WEEK.
GRAND OPENING OF NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS.

PLAIN SILK NEW SHADES, just received from Paris.
STRIPED FOULARD SILK at $1 25, quality of $2.

WOOLEN DRESS GOODS.
EXTRA RICH LAMA TISSUE, in new designs.
Large choice of NOVELTIES in POIL DE CHENE.
PRINTED ALPACA FOULARD at 60c. pr. yd., worth $1.
PLAIDED AND CHECKED POPLINS for traveling dresses.

TAFFETAS, POPLINS, for Summer dresses, at $1 38 per yard.

RICH NOVELTIES in SILK GRENADINE—all silk; also in TISSUE GRENADINE.

PLAIN GRENADINE BAREGE, fine colors in all widths, at half price.

ALPACA LUSTRE, POPLIN ALPACA, and REPS ALPACA, in all the new shades.

500 pieces PRINTED JACONETS, at 38c. worth 50c., perfectly fast colors and guaranteed FRENCH GOODS.

PRINTED FRENCH PERCALES and ORGANDIES, just landed.
WHITE MASEILLES for dresses; also PIQUES, at 65 and 75 cents, worth $1.

MOURNING DEPARTMENT.
VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BLACK GOODS just received.
BLACK GRENADINE BAREGE, in all widths.
BLACK CREPE MORETZ and FRENCH BAREGE.
BLACK LAMA TISSUE, best goods ever imported.
BLACK ALL SILK GRENADINES.
BLACK GOODS for traveling dresses, &c., &c.
LEGRAIN, No. 729 Broadway, and
No. 1 Waverley-place.

MOURNING DEPARTMENT.
A fine assortment of Mourning and part Mourning Goods of every kind, for Spring and Summer wear, at RETAIL
AT REDUCED PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS—PRICES REDUCED.
At Retail, a New and Elegant stock of BROCATELS, PLUSHES, REPS, CHAIN LAINES, DAMASKS, CHINTZES, LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS, DRAPERIES, TABLE AND PIANO COVERS, &c.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION
given to the furnishing and fitting up of houses, steamboats and hotels.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

LACES AT REDUCED PRICES.
Black and White Thread Lace Shawls, Capes, Coiffures, Barbes, Sets, Collars, Handkerchiefs, &c. Also, Black and White Lama Lace Shawls, &c., &c., at retail, at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

ELEGANT PARIS MADE CLOAKS.
Also, a fine assortment of our own manufacture, latest Spring designs, at retail,
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
Breakfast Robes, Robes de Chambre, Corset Covers, Skirts, Chemises, Waists, Caps, Underclothing, Children's Dresses, &c., &c.,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

SILKS AT REDUCED PRICES.
PLAIN BLACK, COLORED AND FANCY SILKS in great variety, at retail,
BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

DRESS GOODS—PRICES REDUCED!
AT RETAIL—A fine assortment of IRISH and FRENCH POPLINS, MOHAIRS, CHALLIES, GRENADINES, MOZAMBIQUES, ORGANDIES, &c., &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

CLOAKS ON MONDAY, APRIL 23,
AT LEGRAIN'S.
OPENING OF A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF SPRING AND SUMMER CLOAKS, in all the NEWEST STYLES AND DESIGNS OF THE SEASON.
ALSO A BEAUTIFUL AND CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK OF LAMA LACE POINTS AND SHAWLS, from $20 to $100.
LEGRAIN, No. 729 Broadway.

CARPETINGS.
Importations of
NEW and CHOICE PATTERNS for SPRING SALES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.,
Solicit attention to their new Spring Styles of
VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETING.
Also,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
Of any required width, with a select stock of all other goods pertaining to the trade.

LET IT BE DISTINCTLY UNDERSTOOD,
VALENTINE & CO.
Have no connection with any retail store on Broadway or elsewhere, and that the only place where the bargains we offer can be secured at retail is at
NO. 12 4TH-AV.
New Lots LINENS and TOWELS.
New Lots LINEN TABLE and FLOOR DAMASK.
New Lots LINEN SHEETING.
New Lots SWISS and JACONET MUSLINS.
New Lots DRESS GOODS.
New Lots WHITE MARSEILLES.
New Lots LACES and EMBROIDERIES.
New Lots LINEN and SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.
New Lots MITTS, GLOVES and HOSE.
New Lots LADIES' and GENTS' UNDERWEAR.
New Lots GENTS' SHIRTS and COLLARS.
New Lots LADIES' SKIRTS and ROBES DE CHAMBRE.
New Lots CORSETS and HOOP SKIRTS.
New Lots BUTTONS and DRESS TRIMMINGS.
New Lots CURTAIN MUSLINS.
New Lots LADIES' LINEN SETS.
New Lots PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS.
New Lots FANS, HAIR-NETS, COILS and BRAIDS.
New Lots ALPACA BRAIDS, 36 yards for $1.
New Lots REAL SHETLAND SHAWLS.
CLOSING 1,000 HEAVY-WROUGHT FINE BLACK SILK MANTLES, at $5.
CLOSING LADIES' EMBROIDERED SLEEVES, at $1 a pair.
CLOSING DOLLAR KID GLOVES at 50c. a pair.
AT NO. 12 4TH-AV.
VALENTINE & CO.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
offer at retail
AXMINSTER CARPETS, IN NEW STYLES,
at $5 50 per yard.
ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS,
at $2 50 per yard.
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS,
at $1 50 per yard.
Also,
NEW PATTERNS OF MOQUETTE,
WILTON AND VELVET CARPETS,
CANTON MATTINGS,
RUGS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c.,
at relatively low prices.
Broadway and 10th-st.

FAMILY MOURNING;
SPECIAL BARGAINS.
We offer some MOST EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS, from auction, consisting of FRENCH BOMBAZINES, 6-4 DELAINES, TAMISE CLOTHS, GRENADINES, GRENADINE BAREGES, CANVAS BAREGE, MARETZ'S, SPANISH CRAPES, TAMARTINES, CHALLY CLOTHS, &c., &c.
N. B.—Just received, a splendid line of ENGLISH BOMBAZINES, at a great reduction.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

ELEGANT SILK MANTILLAS AND BASQUES.
JUST RECEIVED FROM PARIS.
The very latest novelties will be opened on Monday, April 23.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

KID GLOVES REDUCED.
Very best quality, new Spring shades; also thread, silk and buckskin, in great variety, hosiery, undergarments, and all other goods at low prices. W. J. ELGER,
Nos. 320 and 322 Broadway, east side.

DRY GOODS.

SMILLIE & CO.
No. 763 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.
GREAT BARGAINS
Will be offered at retail on Monday, purchased since the great fall in the price of GOLD, comprising
COLORED ALPACAS, LENO'S FRENCH POPLINS, FOULARD DE INDUS, MOHAIRS, GOAT'S HAIR, OXONIANS, PRINTS, CAMBRICS, ORGANDIES, GRENADINES, WHITE AND COLORED CAMEL'S HAIR CLOTH with BROCHE FIGURES, OXONIANS for SEASIDE WEAR, STRIPED MOIRE ANTIQUES, JASPE LUXON, MOURNING GOODS, CLOAKS, JACKETS, BASQUINES, CIRCULARS in SILK AND LACE, BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.
All at half cost of importation.
SMILLIE & CO.,
No. 763 Broadway,
Between 8th and 9th sts.

AT GEORGE A. HEARN'S,
NO. 425 BROADWAY,
YOU WILL FIND THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT
OF
REAL INDIA
CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS
IN THIS COUNTRY,
AND AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

CLOAKS AND MANTLES
M. GREGG
WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION
Of the LADIES of NEW-YORK and vicinity
To her elegant assortment of
SUMMER MANTLES
OF LATEST IMPORTATION,
AND MOST STYLISH SHAPES,
At No. 19 5th-av.

FRENCH KID GLOVES.
ALWAYS a complete assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's best quality Kid Gloves,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
R. H. MACY,
Fourteenth-st. and Sixth-av.

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF STRAW GOODS, WHITE CHIP GIPSEYS, FINE FRENCH FLOWERS, and a general assortment of fine MILLINERY GOODS,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

RIBBONS, all the NOVELTIES in FINE CLOAK and DRESS TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

HOSIERY, GLOVES and UNDERWEAR, and complete assortment of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

PARASOLS in all the NEW STYLES, SUN-UMBRELLAS, FANS, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

WERLY'S and other makes of FRENCH CORSETS, BRADLEY'S DUPLEX HOOP-SKIRTS, LADIES' UNDERWEAR, in stock and made to order in the best manner,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

COMPLETE STOCK of LADIES', GENTS' and CHILDREN'S LINEN CAMBRIC HDKFS., PLAIN, HEMMED, HEM-STITCHED, EMBROIDERED, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

R. H. MACY,
Fourteenth-street and Sixth-avenue.

LACE CURTAINS.
A FULL STOCK OF CURTAIN DRAPERIES and LACE CURTAINS at POPULAR PRICES.
R. H. MACY,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c.
1,000 DOZEN HEAVY LINEN HUCK TOWELS, at $3 a dozen.
ALL THE FAVORITE MAKES OF MUSLINS, SHEETINGS, LININGS, &c.
FULL STOCK LINENS, LINEN SHEETINGS, LINEN DIAPERS, LINEN LAWNS, LINEN CAMBRICS, LINEN DAMASKS, LINEN DOYLIES, LINEN NAPKINS.
LINEN, HUCK AND DAMASK TOWELS and TOWELINGS, BIRDS' EYE DIAPERS, JACONET MUSLINS and CAMBRICS, DOTTED and FIGURED SWISS MUSLINS; CHECK and STRIPED CAMBRICS and MUSLINS; SWISS, BOOK and TARLATAN MUSLINS; BISHOP LAWNS, VICTORIA MUSLINS, MARSEILLES, and a FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of WHITE GOODS and HOUSEKEEPING GOODS at POPULAR PRICES.
R. H. MACY,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

NOW OPENING,
POINTE LACE COLLARS,
CLUNY LACES,
FRENCH NEEDLE-WORK GOODS,
in great variety.
WHITE LLAMA SHAWLS,
BLACK LLAMA SHAWLS,
And full and complete assortment of
LACE GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES,
AT VERY POPULAR PRICES.
R. H. MACY,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!
All the novelties imported for
SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.
PLAIN IRISH POPLINS, very choice colors.
PLAIN FRENCH POPLINS, very choice colors.
PLAIN PRINCESS CLOTHS, very choice colors.
6-4 extra fine quality assorted colors, check TOIL DE'NICE.
6-4 WHITE GROUND, Polka spot CRETON POPLINS.
5-4 superfine quality assorted colors, TOIL DE ST. MARIE.
BEAUTIFUL JASPER PLAID GRENADINES.
NEW TRAVELING DRESS FABRICS.
MOURNING DRESS GOODS.
ALSO,
AN IMMENSE STOCK OF LOW-PRICED AND MEDIUM DRESS GOODS.
FANCY MOHAIR DRESS GOODS at 25c., 28c., 30c., and 35c.
FANCY POPLIN DRESS GOODS at 37½c., 44c., 50c., to 60c.
FANCY ALPACA DRESS GOODS at 30c., 35c., and 37½c.
PLAIN ALPACAS at 25c., 28c., 30c., 35c., to 50c., cheap.
ALSO,
FRENCH JACONETS, ORGANDIES, SWISSES and PERCALES bought very cheap at auction during the past week.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

HOUSEKEEPING-GOODS FROM AUCTION.
SHIRTING and SHEETING LINENS, TOWELS, NAPKINS, TABLE-CLOTHS, TABLE-DAMASKS, by the yard, DIAPERS, COLORED LINENS, QUILTS and COUNTERPANES, TOILET-COVERS, TABLE and PIANO-COVERS, LACE and MUSLIN CURTAINS, SHADE-HOLLANDS, LINEN and COTTON TICKS, SHEETING and SHIRTING MUSLINS, &c. &c. Also, 250 BROWN LINEN TABLE CLOTHS, at $1 12½ each, worth $1 75. LINEN GLOSS CRASH, at 12½c. by piece. 11-4 WHITE QUILTS, at $3 25, worth $5. 10-4 PINK and WHITE QUILTS, only $2 50 and $2 75 worth $4. LINEN NAPKINS, at $2 50 per dozen. EMBROIDERED DRAPERY MUSLINS, at 37½c. very cheap. TICKS, only 15c. per yard. LADIES will find we are selling Great Bargains.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!
ON MONDAY, APRIL 23,
we shall offer
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
PLAIN SILKS,
IN ALL THE NEW COLORS WORN.
ALSO,
Two Large Invoices of RICH BLACK SILKS, for Dresses and Mantles, purchased at auction, considerably less than the importer's prices.
Ladies will find the prices of our Silks much less than the Broadway stores.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

MOURNING FOULARD—FROM AUCTION.
A GREAT SACRIFICE.
100 pieces of INDIA FOULARD SILKS, SPLENDID STYLES and QUALITY at $10 per dress, cost $14 to import.
W. JACKSON,
IMPORTER OF MOURNING GOODS,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

BLACK ALPACAS. BLACK ALPACAS.
GREAT BARGAINS.
We offer a very superior make and finish at 62½c., 75c., 87½c., and $1. 50 pieces BLACK and WHITE FIGURED ALPACAS, 12 yards, for $3 50. This is about half cost. Many of these goods can be worn by ladies not in mourning. Parties requiring such goods should look at our stock before purchasing elsewhere. N. B.—90 pieces of GRAY QUEENS CLOTH $5 per dress, just half price.
W. JACKSON,
IMPORTER OF MOURNING GOODS,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT
Just opened at THE LOWEST gold rates,
Consisting of
Cluny, Point and Valenciennes Laces, Sets, &c., &c.
Black Thread and Guipure Laces, Vails and Barbes.
French and Scotch Embroidered Edging and Insertions.
Embroidered Breakfast Sets and Collars.
Skirting Trimmings and Rufflings.
We also announce that we have
NOW READY FOR SALE
A complete assortment of
Ladies' and Children's Garments, Boys' and Girls' Suits, Infants' Wardrobes, Ladies' Chemises, Night-gowns, &c., Morning Robes, &c.
ALL OF WHICH WE ARE SELLING AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
E. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 477 Broadway.

MILLIKEN & CO.,
NO. 743 BROADWAY,
have a good assortment of
LINEN DUCKS AND DRILLINGS,
for boys' and gentlemen's wear.
PRINTED LINENS AND LINEN CAMBRICS
in a great variety of patterns.
PADDED AND PRINTED LINENS,
for traveling and sea-side dresses—a new and beautiful article.
Also,
a very complete assortment of
HOUSEKEEPING LINEN GOODS,
of every description,
all of which they offer at the lowest market prices.

CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS,
Modern and Antique,
THREAD-LACE POINTS.
In best qualities.
J. RUSSELL, No. 222 Wooster-st.,
Third door below Amity.

COOPER INSTITUTE CARPET-STORE.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, at $1 50 per yard.
THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c., &c., &c., equally low,
At J. HYATT'S, Nos. 3 and 15 Cooper Institute.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING FASHIONS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF

Cloth and Silk Sacques and Basques;

Cloakings, Mantillas, Silks, Trimmings, &c.,

At CAMPBELL'S EMPORIUM,

No. 898 Broadway, between 19th and 20th sts.

BARGAINS IN CHINA, GLASS, &c.
100 SETS FINE AMERICAN RICH CUT AND ENGRAVED GLASS, 12 GOBLETS, 12 CHAMPAGNES, 12 WINES, 12 HOCKS, 2 DECANTERS, 12 FINGER BOWLS, WITH "INITIAL" TO ORDER, $60 per set.
100 Gold Band French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $16 per set.
100 Fancy French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $20 to $25 per set.
50 Decorated Dinner Sets, on extra quality fine Parisian granite, 189 pieces, $125 per set.
100 White Parisian Granite Dinner Sets, 138 pieces, $35 per set.
200 dozen White French China Dessert Plates, $3 per dozen.
100 White French China Dinner Sets, second selection, 141 pieces, $36 per set.
CHANDELIERS, SILVER PLATED WARE, &c., AT MODERATE PRICES.
PERSONS FURNISHING EITHER FOR CITY OR COUNTRY USE WILL DO WELL TO EXAMINE THESE GOODS.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
NOS. 488, 490 AND 492 BROADWAY,
CORNER OF BROOME-ST.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AT LOW PRICES.
THOS. C. McRAE & CO. are selling the stock at reduced prices until the 1st of May next, at their branch establishment, No. 418 4th-av., near 30th-st.
ALL SUPERIOR GOODS.

Best Italian Sewings,	All Silk Belts,
Machine Twist,	Bead Gimp,
Spool Cotton,	Jet and Steel Gimps,
Spool Sewings,	Jet Buttons,
Skirt Braid,	Medallion Buttons,
Alpaca Braid,	Hair Nets,
English and Amer. Pins,	Gauze Vails,
Needles,	Crystal Gimps,
Hooks and Eyes,	Elastic Cords,
Embroidery Silk,	Velvet Buttons,
Velvet Ribbons,	Steel Slides,
Best Star Braid,	Skirt Velvet,
Zephyr Worsted,	Pearl Buttons,
Whalebone,	Embroidery Braid.

The above store will positively close on the 1st of May next, and the whole stock is offered until then at low prices.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE PRINCIPAL STORE, NO. 382 CANAL-ST., ESTABLISHED IN 1840, WILL BE CONTINUED AS USUAL, WITH A FULL AND FINE ASSORTMENT of Crystal Trimmings, Gimps, Buttons in every style, Alpaca Braids, all colors, Star Braid, Velvet Ribbons, Jet Trimmings, Guipure Lace, Best Italian Sewings, Machine Twist, &c.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
NEW SPRING BONNET RIBBONS, both Plain and Brocaded, every width, from auction, at old prices.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
MILLINERY SILKS, nearly every color, at 75c., 88c. and $1. Full Line of Areophane Crapes, under price. Millinery Laces, a full assortment, cheap. Also, Silk Bonnet Velvets, Green, White, Blues, and all the fashionable shades.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
IMPORTED FRENCH FLOWERS TO-DAY!
Largest Stock in this City, and select, from
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Dress Trimmings, Gimps, Cloak and other Ornaments, Buttons, Ribbons, Velvets, every width and shade. Cheapest Black Silk Ribbon Velvets in this City. Also, Black Crapes, Lace and Crape Vails, under price.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
LADIES' KID GLOVES, 75c., $1, $1 25 and $1 50 the pair. New styles in Thread and Silk Gloves.
Over 1,000 Silk, Velvet and other Scarfs and Neckties for Ladies, from 56c. to $1.
BARGAINS.
Embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs and Hosiery.
CHEAP.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
STRAW BONNETS, HATS and BLOOMERS, by the case, by the dozen, or single.
Every size, shape and braid suitable for Infants, Misses and Ladies. Cheapest in this City.
Our Straw Rooms are crowded with novelties. We cannot describe them. Come and see.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.
You can purchase cut lengths of Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call. Largest stock of ribbons and straw goods in the City. Mark the address. EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block East from the Bowery.
Second floor—Straw Goods.
Third floor—Millinery and Ribbons.
Fourth floor—Case Goods only.

REMOVAL.
F. DE PERCEVAL,
No. 739 BROADWAY,
OPPOSITE ASTOR-PLACE,
(Late No. 657 Broadway,)
has now open a fresh stock of French Lingerie for ladies and children, of
HIS OWN MANUFACTURE IN PARIS.
Also, Infants' Wardrobes, Children's Cloaks, Suits, Caps, &c.
New style of Sun Bonnets for Children.
(Ladies' Under-garments, variety of Ladies' Skirts, Ladies' and Misses' Sets.)
Initials and Coat of Arms embroidered on Handkerchiefs, Table Linen and Bedclothes.
Embroideries and Stamping.

IRON FURNITURE.
IRON BEDSTEADS, all sizes, HAT STANDS, UMBRELLA STANDS, WASHSTANDS, MARBLE-TOP SALOON TABLES, STORE and PIANO STOOLS, GARDEN CHAIRS, SETTEES, CRIBS, CRADLES, &c., on hand of our own make, and made to order.
Dealers and buyers for Public Institutions, Boarding Houses, and Hotels, are requested to examine our stock and prices.
WM. GARDNER,
No. 244 Canal-st., N. Y.

TOWELS.
HUCK TOWELS, BATH TOWELS, FRINGED TOWELS, TURKISH TOWELS, DIAPER TOWELS, HONEY-COMB TOWELS, FANCY TOWELS, &c., VERY CHEAP, MUCH LESS THAN BROADWAY PRICES. HUCK by the yard or piece. SCOTCH DIAPER by piece. BROWN, LOOM and BARNSLEY TABLE DAMASK,
FINE AND CHEAP.
WM. GARDNER,
No. 244 Canal-st.

MARSEILLES QUILTS,
CRADLE QUILTS, CRIB QUILTS, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4—WHITE, BUFF, PINK and BLUE. MARSEILLES QUILTS at very low prices.
Blankets all sizes and qualities.
Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
WM. GARDNER,
No. 244 Canal-st., New-York.

SHEETS AND SHEETING.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 LINEN and COTTON SHEETINGS, Pillow Cases, linen and cotton, by the yard. Linen and cotton sheets and pillow cases on hand and made to order at the lowest market price, our goods having been purchased since the great fall in prices.
WM. GARDNER,
No. 244 Canal-st., New-York.

GOVERNMENT GOODS.
10,000 SINGLE IRON BEDSTEADS from $1 50 to $2 50.
1,000 New and Used White and Colored BLANKETS.
1,000 New and Used Linen PILLOW-CASES.
3,000 NEW AND USED COTTON SHEETS.
1,000 NEW AND USED LINEN SHEETS.
500 Single New and Used White Counterpanes.
1,000 GOVERNMENT HAIR MATTRESSES, made over—equal to new—all sizes.
WM. GARDNER,
No. 244 Canal-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
REYNOLDS' PATENT sweeps the field; new improvements; low prices; does not clog; has no complications of gates or costly flume work; compact for shipment; great water-saver; the only wheel that excels overshots; gold medal awarded by American Institute for superiority. Agents wanted in every county.
GEORGE TALLCOT,
Office No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

CHARLES REID & SON,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Norfolk, Va.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and shipment of STAVES and SHINGLES, CORN, COTTON and NAVAL STORES. Refer to
Messrs. Spence, Montague & Co., New-York.
Messrs. Darrell & Nash, New-York.
Messrs. A. H. Solomon & Co., New-York.
Henry A. Swan, Esq., New-York.
C. R. Thorburn, Esq., New-York.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, Baltimore.

W. & S. BUTCHER, SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND,
Office No. 54 Beekman-st., New-York,
Have received by recent importation:
Wm. Goodlad's C. S. Files for MACHINISTS.
Pocket and Table Cutlery, Carvers, &c.
William Wilkinson & Son's Sheep Shears.
Grass Hooks, &c., &c., &c.,
all of which are offered to the trade on favorable terms.

OFFICERS OF THE NAVY WHO LOST their personal effects when serving on vessels lost or destroyed, can recover pay for the same by the recent act of Congress. We have the proper forms for application. L. BROWN & CO., No. 2 Park-place.

NAVAL OFFICERS, BY RECENT ACT of Congress, are entitled to one month's pay for loss of personal effects. Also, prizes *Bermuda* and *Andromeda*, payable at the U. S. GOVERNMENT AGENCY, No. 243 Broadway.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, &c.—BY the load or room, for any term of years. Office No. 300 West 34th-st., corner 8th-av. H. G. HAGGER.

A NUMBER OF NICE GAS FIXTURES for sale at a moderate price. Apply at No. 114 East 54th-st., near 4th-av.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ELDER KNAPP PREACHES A FAREWELL sermon, in the Laight-st. Baptist Church, to-night, and leaves the City on Tuesday. His friends in the ministry and among the people are respectfully invited to be present, and take part in the exercises, commencing at 7½ o'clock.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1866.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner of Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, LES HUGUENOTS. A great cast. Hermanns, Himmer, Mme. Johannsen, Rotter, Mlle. Dziuba, Formes, Weinlich, Urchs, Mme. Pickaneser.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, THE FAIRY CIRCLE, IN AND OUT OF PLACE, and THE HAPPY MAN.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, INGOMAR, THE BARBARIAN. Characters by J. C. Cowper, George Becks, J. Burnett, E. B. Holmes, D. E. Ralton, J. W. Blaisdell, Danvers, Barry, Miss Bateman, and Miss Mary Wells.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, HOW SHE LOVES HIM. Characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. Norton, Mr. John Sefton, Miss Mary Gannon, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss Carman and Miss Timony.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾, 3 GUARDSMEN. Cast including every member of the company, and I LOVED HIM AT FIRST SIGHT.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾, PROPERTY THIEVES; Or, YE ROBBERS ON BASKET HORSES, THE HUNTER OF THE ALPS, and THE FOREST KEEPER.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, the pantomime of JACK AND GILL.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
AUSTRALIAN BIRD SHOW, THIS AFTERNOON at 2. EVENING at 7¾ o'clock: EARTHQUAKE; Or, THE SPECTRE OF THE NILE. MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, COSTUMES, &c. THE SPHINX, INFANT DRUMMER, 100,000 CURIOSITIES.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS AND HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ROBINSON, THE GREAT HORSEMAN, with his juvenile protege, CLARENCE, will assist in brilliant FETE DE JOUR.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock—The Ethiopian Fun Makers in their eccentricities; TAMING THE ELEPHANT, LES MISERABLES—OLD TIME'S ROCKS, and SHYLOCK; Or, THE JEW OF CHATHAM-STREET.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
THIS EVENING—BLIND TOM.

HOPE CHAPEL,
No. 720 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, ALBERT RUSSELL, THE PRESTIDIGITATEUR AND VENTRILOQUIST.

ADVERTISING OF THE CITY PRESS.

The Times the Organ of the Business Public.

Annexed is the aggregate amount of advertising upon which taxes were paid to the Revenue Department for the thirteen months ending Dec. 31, 1864, and for the year ending Dec. 31, 1865, by THE TIMES and the *Herald* respectively. The statement is based on the aggregate amount of taxes paid on the advertisements of the two papers respectively, as published daily in the columns of the *Herald*:

Paper.	1864.	1865.	Total.
	No. of Lines.	No. of Lines.	No. of Lines.
Times	1,645,413	1,896,080	3,541,493
Herald	1,443,837	1,655,480	3,099,317
Times excess.	201,576	240,6 0	442,176
Times excess in columns.	775	922	1,700

This shows THE TIMES to be, by its extensive and comprehensive circulation among business people, its larger sheet and clearer print, the chief organ of the advertisers of the Metropolis, and the medium of communicating their wants to the public.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum	$10
The DAILY TIMES (Sunday Edition included)	$12
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$3
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$2

These prices are invariable. Club rates are discontinued. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible.

Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The late riot at Norfolk, Va., attending the celebration of the passage of the Civil Rights bill was suppressed by the aid of the military, under command of Major STANHOPE. In the performance of this duty—a somewhat perilous one, owing to the very small number of troops at his command—he was insulted and menaced by the mob of white citizens, who threatened to kill him, and one shot was fired at him. At this junction he made a public declaration that "if he and his men were further menaced he should be forced, in self-defence, to arm the blacks to assist him in carrying out his orders."

The St. Paul *Press* says that the recent breaking of the immense ice gorge above the Falls of St. Anthony destroyed twelve boom-piers between the suspension bridge and the Falls, causing a loss of about $6,000. A lumber-sluice on the Minnesota side of the river was also carried away, involving a loss of $4,000. A portion of the upper bridge was also broken down. About $700,000 worth of logs were floated off. The suspension bridge was uninjured.

Under the direction of the Troy Conference of the Methodist Church, in session at Cambridge, N. Y., the remains of PHILIP EMBURY, the founder of Methodism in this country, were removed from their long resting place in an old and obscure graveyard near that town to the large and tasteful cemetery now in use. An address on the occasion was made by Bishop JANES of this city.

The *Christian Observer*, a Southern religious journal, reminds "the praying people of the South that it is their special duty to pray for JEFFERSON DAVIS. Surely he is in prison and in peril, because of what we have done. He would not be there if we had not made him our chief. Will the praying people of the South forget him in these trying hours?"

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says that pure "Essence of Coffee" is now made in that city out of the "cheapest, dirtiest molasses," which is boiled until it ropes, cooled in pans, and when hard, broken up and pulverized. Ground rye is then mixed with it, after which it is boxed up, each box being sold at eighty cents, and labelled "Pure Essence of Coffee."

Gold has been discovered in Indiana. The Indianapolis *Journal* says: "We have seen and examined some gold from Brown County, and it is as near the pure metal, and is found in as large quantities, as it is in California. Old miners say that the mines in Brown County will pay equally as well, if not better, than the mines of the golden El Dorado."

Capt. FOOT, the bloody Mississippi guerrilla, who operated in the neighborhood of Grenada during the war, and killed THOMAS KEEN, at Beverly Springs, last Spring, has been captured and sent to Vicksburgh. He will be tried by a military commission.

A company has organized in Louisville, Ky., for the manufacture of linen by new improvements in machinery, &c., by which it is claimed that linen can be made far cheaper than in Ireland. Some of the most respectable and prominent citizens are connected with the movement.

The trial of HENRY BRUNER, implicated in the extensive frauds on the Quartermaster's Department, is continued at Nashville, Tenn., and brings to light very extensive operations, but the evidence thus far does not establish the prisoner's connection with them.

We are indebted to Purser P. D. SLOCUM, of the steamer *Virgo*, for late Savannah papers.

LOCAL NEWS.

In the Police Courts on Saturday the following commitments were made: CHARLES NEVILS, on a charge of having committed a series of robberies in hotels; WM. CURTIS, on a charge of burglary and horse-stealing at Woodhaven, L. I.; JOHANNES TREVERNANUS, aged 15 years, on a charge of robbing his employer's safe of $6,400 in checks and currency; LIZZIE ROBERTS and NETTIE BROWN, on a charge of shoplifting. In all of the above cases the accused either confessed their guilt or the stolen property was found in their possession. MICHAEL LEAHY was also committed for trial on a charge of mayhem; and RICHARD HAMILTON, driver of an East Broadway car, was held to await the result of the injuries received by SOPHIE MOTT, by being run over by his car. Yesterday morning, BERNARD RILEY was committed for trial on a charge of attempt at larceny, he having been found secreted in a Water-street bonded warehouse. JOHN WILLIAMS and JOHN ROBINSON were remanded for examination, on a charge of obtaining money by the confidence game. SAMUEL FEENEY and GEORGE VALENTINE were also held for examination, on a charge of attempted sidewalk thieving.

Michael Coleman, Paul Valmer, Owen Coyle, James Davis, Philip Allen, Henry Smith, Dolly Avery, William Marsh and John Williams, all young men, the oldest not over 25 years of age, and every one of them unexceptionable in their dress, were tried in the Special Sessions, on Saturday morning, convicted and sent to the Penitentiary. Some of the accused were guilty of larceny from the person, some of entering houses with false keys and robbing, and one, WILLIAMS, pleaded guilty to robbing the woman that supported him. She had taken a fancy to him, dressed him up in a hundred-dollar-suit, and had lived with him about two weeks when he attempted to rob her of all she possessed.

A letter from Dr. BISSELL, on board the hospital ship *Falcon*, lying near the *Virginia*, at the Lower Quarantine, reports the arrival of the *England*, with 1,202 steerage and 16 cabin passengers, and a crew of 122 men. Fifty passengers died of cholera on the passage, and at Halifax 150 died. The *England* has been quarantined. Four more deaths on the *Virginia* were reported on Friday night, and ten bodies were buried from the steamer. The number of sick now in hospital is 67. The Government hospital steamship *Illinois* went down to the cholera ship Saturday, to take off the well passengers.

Mrs. CAROLINE S. SCHENCK, residing at No. 71 West Fourteenth-street, committed suicide on Friday evening, by jumping out of a fifth-story window, while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity. Coroner GAMBLE held an inquest Saturday, when it appeared that Mrs. SCHENCK had become greatly depressed in spirits, in consequence of the landlord having raised her rent to $4,000, and because she had failed to find a substitute for the house she had lived in so many years.

It is understood that the liquor venders of the Metropolitan Police District, excluding those of the County of Westchester, are preparing to test the constitutionality of the law which closes their houses on the Sabbath. The larger and the smaller dealers are not a unit on the question of resistance to other provisions of the law.

WM. MOND, a barber, attempted suicide by swallowing poison on Saturday afternoon, at the barber shop corner of Barclay and West streets. He was removed to the hospital, where the usual remedies were successfully applied.

Officer CROWLEY, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, attempted to shoot a rabid dog yesterday morning, but missed his aim, and the ball took effect in BARNEY DUFFY's thigh, inflicting a severe wound. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital for treatment.

On and after the first of May next, all keepers of sailors' boarding-houses in this City and Brooklyn, will be required to take out a license, the cost of which for one year is $20, under a penalty of fine or imprisonment, or both.

U. S. Marshal MURRAY on Saturday received a telegram, stating that the principal person engaged in the Exchange-place bond robbery is now in Montreal.

An examination in the case of WALLACE DYCKMAN, charged with passing a counterfeit $50 Treasury note, took place before Commissioner OSBORN Saturday. Decision was reserved till to-day.

The demand for most kinds of Produce and Merchandise on Saturday was limited, and prices were generally depressed. The freight market was quiet, with 634 vessels of all classes in port.

Gold and Exchange were steady on Saturday at 126¾ and 107¾. Money 4@5 ℔ cent. to the Brokers. Government securities advancing, and the Railway speculation active.

The friends of the Christian Union Association met at the Fifth-avenue Presbyterian Church last evening. Rev. Dr. COX, Rev. Dr. VERMILYEA, Rev. Dr. JOHN COTTON SMITH and Rev. Mr. KIMBALL took part in the exercises.

The President and Congress.

The Albany *Evening Journal*, which has been in the main a supporter of President JOHNSON's policy, thus states, in moderate terms, and with substantial justice, the points of difference between President JOHNSON and the majority of Congress:

> "Mr. JOHNSON wants the States represented in Congress. So do a majority of the members and of the people. So far there is agreement. The differences which exist arise as to the terms upon which representation shall be vouchsafed. Congress requires sufficiently satisfactory evidence that *the district which elects a representative is loyal—that he is chosen by men who are qualified to vote.* The President would be willing to take the delegate *upon his own record, irrespective of all other considerations*—if that was loyal and right, granting him admission without further question. This, in a nutshell, is a statement of the points of difference between the Executive and the Legislature. Everything else that seems to involve sharp controversy, may be reduced to mere personal pique and passion on both sides. * * * Where the point of divergence is so slight, it does not seem that *with a spirit of mutual accommodation and forbearance*, such as the grave interests at stake demand, an agreement would not be impossible, or even difficult. On the one hand, let Congress discard the rash and imperious counsels of mistaken leaders like STEVENS—on the other, let the President abandon his irritable and far too egotistic method of asserting himself. Then let both parties consult the opinions and interests of the people, whose delegated representatives and servants they are. In this way, the controversy can be brought to a speedy and auspicious termination, without the least sacrifice of principle or of honor. *The present attitude can only be maintained with the continual danger of acts upon one side or the other, that will be fatal to the future relations of those most concerned.*"

Upon the action of the Reconstruction Committee, more than anything else, now depends the question of a conflict between the President and Congress. Each house of Congress, at the outset of the session, abnegated its constitutional right of deciding upon the "returns, elections and *qualifications* of its members," and handed over to this joint Committee, the entire and exclusive jurisdiction of the whole subject. That Committee was made up in the House by the Speaker, of the most extreme and uncompromising Radicals, so far as the Union Party is concerned, with two extreme Copperheads as the representatives of the Democrats. The Conservative or Union Republicans were excluded from all voice in its consultations and from all share in its action. The Committee has spent five months ostensibly in taking testimony concerning the condition and temper of the Southern States—some of which, with one or two constitutional amendments, has been reported for the consideration of Congress. Some six weeks ago, moreover, it reported a resolution professing to readmit the State of Tennessee into the Union upon certain *conditions*; but it has steadily refused, from that day to this, to bring even this question before the House for consideration.

The President, from the day he entered upon that office, has sought by direct action to effect the restoration of the Union. Following the theory and practice of his predecessor, he led the way to a reorganization of the State Governments, reopened the courts, restored the postal system, and renewed the operative vigor and execution of the national law in every district of the section lately in rebellion. All that remains is the practical representation of these States in Congress. Upon that point the President believes that these States lately in rebellion are still in the Union—that as such they are entitled to representation—that each House is the exclusive judge of the qualification of its own members—that *loyalty* is, beyond all question, one of the qualifications indispensable to membership—that each House may, by an oath or any other test, determine whether claimants to seats are or are not loyal—and that while every disloyal man should be excluded and sent back to his constituents, every loyal man, duly commissioned, should be admitted to his seat in Congress as the representative of those who sent him there.

This is the President's policy. He believes it to be in conformity with the Constitution and conducive to the encouragement of loyalty in the South, the restoration of peace, and the prosperity and permanent safety of the whole country.

It is now for the Reconstruction Committee to accept this policy, in its general features, or to present another in its stead. Until they take action in the premises, it is impossible to say whether we are to have a conflict of views or not. They have it in their power to avoid all collision between Congress and the Executive, and to report a plan of action which shall compel the acquiescence of both, consolidate the Union Party, and restore the integrity of the Union and establish the permanent peace and prosperity of our common country. A "spirit of mutual accommodation and forbearance" will, as the *Evening Journal* remarks, render the practical solution of all these difficulties perfectly easy. But everything depends upon the action of this Committee. If it *desires* an accommodation, it can have it. All power is vested by Congress in its hands: whatever measures it may recommend in the direction of conciliation and harmony will be adopted. But if it insists upon extreme views, if it demands the exercise of unconstitutional power, if it exacts conditions which Congress has no right to impose, it cannot expect the acquiescence of the President, nor will it command the undivided support of Congress or the people.

But until this Committee acts, it is impossible to speak of the political future. It holds in its hands the destiny of the Union party, and to a great extent that of the country also. The next ten days will probably give us to understand what we may expect in this regard.

New-York City—Is there Hope for Reform?

There has been such a great growth in many public and social evils in this City during the last twenty years, and the citizens have become so habituated to their existence, their appearance and their influences, that there has hardly ever been any thought of anything like successful interference with them. The intelligent and respectable portion of the community have stood quite appalled as they contemplated the ever-enlarging surface of human degradation. We have seen the poor and vicious gathering and festering by the thousand in crowded and pestilential tenement-houses and cellars. We have seen foul groggeries multiplying on almost every block, and dealing out poison and death to all purchasers indiscriminately. We have seen a huge system of public harlotry carried on without shame and without check. We have seen the abomination known ironically as the "pretty-waiter-girl" business grow up and reach the proportions in which it may be witnessed every night in the chief thoroughfare of the City as well as in less pretentious streets. We have seen huge nuisances of all kinds established throughout the City, from the slaughter-houses and fat-boiling establishments to the sewers and streets themselves. As a consequence of these and other violations of the laws of physical sanity and moral well-being we have seen the formation of a population degraded in body and soul—more resembling the masses which have gravitated through ages to the bottom of the social scale in the great cities of Europe, than anything which belong to the soil of a country with a character and institutions like this.

It has seemed to most people all but hopeless to attempt to abate any of these social evils or public nuisances. Every few years there has been an effort at activity or reform in some direction by a portion of the community. The press has waked people up regarding some crying evil, and they have occasionally gone to work with more or less spirit to set things to right. But the measure of success in any and every case has been so limited—if, indeed, there were any success at all—that the efforts have soon stopped, and have been succeeded by chronic apathy. Take, for instance, such an apparently feasible, and even easy thing, as the getting of the streets of the City cleaned. Everybody knows how ceaselessly and energetically the press has declaimed about this subject for the last dozen years—how the question has been legislated upon—how it has entered into Mayoralty contests and municipal elections of all kinds; everybody knows how magnificently the people have offered to pay for having it done, and how ready they were to bestow untold honors upon anybody who should effect it. And yet our experience has been that it was impossible to have anything done—even such a simple matter as this. What, then, could be hoped for as regards other reforms which are of a far more difficult, and must needs be, of a far profounder character? Though there was naught in the *nature* of things to prevent this accomplishment, there was that in the *experience* of things which made the prospect of success anything but hopeful.

We have now, for the first time in our recent history, something like a prospect at once of real effort and adequate result. The new Board of Health find themselves possessed, by the act which called them into being, with powers ample for dealing with the more palpable and damaging of our social evils, and have already begun to operate upon them with something like earnestness. They have, during the last few days, adopted measures that bid fair, in a very short time, to have a real influence in reducing, very largely, the *ten thousand* groggeries that exist in New-York and Brooklyn. They have resolved on the execution of a project which will abolish the "waiter-girl" saloons. They have announced their purpose—and they have full power in the premises—to take active steps for abolishing the worst features of the worst order of tenant-houses, and they will presently begin by operating in behalf of the cellar-population or troglodytes of the City. They have had before them the representatives and upholders of a score of our worst and widest spread public nuisances, and have given them lessons which already, in some cases, have had excellent practical results. They have succeeded in compelling some attention—aye, considerable attention—to the vital duty of cleaning the streets, which the present contractors, like other contractors who preceded them, were under bonds to perform, but which they altogether ignored until quite recently. These are but a tithe of the important labors which the Board of Health have in hand, and which, if they carry to completion, will secure to them the everlasting gratitude of the City of New-York.

We have never before had any attempt at a reformation of any of the growing evils of this City which gave us anything like the prospects of success which we derive from the labors of the Board of Health. The act establishing the Board confers extraordinary powers. In fact, at this time, in view of the threatened pestilence, their powers are all but unlimited. They can command, moreover, both force and means with which to work; and the interests and organizations that are attempting to obstruct them will be as nothing in view of the support of the great mass of citizens. They cannot of course interfere with any private rights that are legal and legitimate. We should oppose them ourselves, were they to attempt to do so. But in enforcing the license law, in closing unlicensed liquor-shops, in suppressing obscene and illegal saloons, in compelling landlords to furnish at least tolerable accommodations for the poorer class of tenants, in compelling the street-cleaning contractors to perform the duty for which they are paid, and in enforcing the removal from the city of deadly nuisances, they neither overstep the boundaries of justice nor the limits of the law.

The Policy of the Union Party—"Healing Measures" or Subjugation?

Our columns yesterday presented in juxtaposition the two methods of dealing with the South which are advocated, respectively, by the opposing sections of the Union party. Radical speeches delivered in Congress on Saturday were followed by the resolutions and address of the Conservative Republicans of Connecticut; both touching the grave question of reconstruction, but nevertheless differing so widely in their spirit, their aims, their tendencies, that they bring into bold relief the grounds of the controversy now carried on with a vigor on both sides that shows no signs of abatement. We cannot better judge of their relative reasonableness, and their relative chances of ultimate triumph, than by looking at them as they thus stand in accidental but suggestive contrast.

A better representative the extreme party could not have than the member from Ohio who figured most prominently among the speakers on Saturday. His temper, his capacity, his acquirements, his weight of character and position in the House, predispose the public in his favor. And how does Mr. SHELLABARGER approach the question? In what manner does he propose to meet its difficulties and hasten its solution? It might have been expected that such a man, inspired by the magnitude of the interests involved, and rising from the plane of partisanship to that of patriotism, would have employed his learning and eloquence to liberalize and humanize the purposes of his friends. Instead of this, however, we have from him a well-balanced argument to prove, in effect, that Congress may now do as it wills with the States lately in rebellion; and having affirmed this as his fundamental principle, he insists that this absolute authority, overriding all rights heretofore claimed for States, shall enact, as against the overwhelming majority of the Southern people, the forfeiture of citizenship as a penalty for having been engaged in the rebellion. That is to say, in plain terms, Mr. SHELLABARGER would limit the suffrage to the negroes, and that fractional minority of the whites who neither directly nor indirectly participated in the war against the National Government. And the entire governmental machinery of the several States he would recast in accordance with the theory of the extreme party; the plea of securing republican institutions being used to perpetuate the power of his party upon despotic rather than republican principles.

Mr. SHELLABARGER evidently sees that the instinctive humanity and justice of the nation will revolt against this wholesale punishment of millions. And therefore he attempts to show that his proposition should not be considered in the light of a punishment, but as a declaration that the franchise, having been permitted to fall into desuetude during and in consequence of the rebellion, shall not be resumed except upon conditions to be dictated by Congress. But the distinction amounts to little more than a play upon words. For, disguise it as you may, this sweeping disfranchisement would really be a penalty, imposed by way of punishment for the crime of treason; imposed, too, in violation of the constitutional provision against *ex post facto* legislation, and in contravention of the idea that the Southern people are our fellow-citizens.

The view is altogether unworthy of the age, and a stigma upon the distinctive principle of republican government. To try and, if need be, to punish the leaders of the rebellion, would be fair and proper enough. But to punish millions of people *en masse*, after having already inflicted upon them the sufferings incident to war and the humiliation attendant upon defeat, would be an act of vengeance which should be reserved for the most heartless despotisms of the Old World. It would be a measure of vengeance, not of justice; a policy that, by comparison, would justify Russian rule in Poland, would vindicate Austrian harshness in Hungary, and would revive under a Republican Government the worst features of England's tyranny in Ireland.

The genius of the American people and of their institutions is at variance with the proscription of States and the infliction of revengeful penalties upon a people whose liberties are inseparable from ours, upon whose industry our future prosperity is largely dependent, and whose hearty reconciliation under the old flag should be the crowning triumph of the war. Our safety lies in forbearance, and a generosity approaching the magnanimous; not in suspicion, exclusion, insult, or punishment. The only conceivable danger to our institutions springs from a policy that would alienate eleven States, and by dictating terms which they are not likely to accept, force them into a position of hostility to the Government.

Whether Mr. SHELLABARGER's views prevail in Congress or not, we are convinced that they are discountenanced by a very large proportion of the influential members of the Republican Party throughout the country. The meeting held in Hartford last week affords noteworthy evidence upon this point. It was not a "Copperhead" gathering. Its preliminary resolve was that none should participate in its proceedings "who did not support the Government during the late rebellion, and who did not sustain the candidates of the Union organization at the recent State election." More than this could not have been required by any man. And that those most active in the affair are not without influence in the party, may be inferred from the presence among the officers of the meeting of Mr. WINCHESTER, the Lieutenant-Governor elect, and Mr. PEASE, the newly chosen Secretary of State.

To this voice from Connecticut, then, we are bound to give respectful attention. The conditions under which the meeting was held, the party standing of the gentlemen who are identified with its proceedings, the adoption of resolutions upon which President JOHNSON and his supporters can consistently rally as a party platform, the manly tone and liberal spirit of the address to the electors of the State—all are calculated to allay the apprehensions of the South, and to strengthen the hands of those who would preserve the Union Party from the domination of an extreme party.

The resolutions to which we refer point out as the especial duty of Congress and the Executive the adoption of "healing measures" to promote "the immediate restoration of confidence throughout the Union;" favor "the immediate admission to their seats in Congress" of loyal Representatives and Senators from the Southern States; repudiate the doctrine of State suicide, and declare that the Southern States continue "as before, entitled to all the rights and privileges which they possessed under the Constitution;" express the conviction that the measures supported by the majority in Congress are "not calculated to promote the mutual confidence upon which alone the Union can be sustained;" and applaud the "just and magnanimous policy" of the President, as opposed to the "opinions of impracticable theorists" and the taunts and abuse of "unscrupulous and vindictive enemies." These views are elaborated with statesmanlike clearness and comprehensiveness, in the address adopted by the meeting.

As between these conflicting opinions, we cannot believe that the sober sense of the Union Party will long remain in doubt or hesitation. Its distinctive policy being the maintenance of the Union against all enemies, the views which must ultimately prevail are those favorable to "healing measures" for the restoration of national harmony, instead of measures based upon the theory of subjugation and the unrestrained assertion of the rights of conquerors.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH—THE NEXT ATTEMPT TO LAY THE CABLE.—The more active promoters of the Atlantic Telegraph enterprise are profuse in their promises to recommence the great task of laying the cable in early Summer. The first part of June is the time fixed for the sailing of the *Great Eastern* with her precious and precarious freight. It would be wrong to doubt that this intention will be made good merely because similar promises made a year ago respecting the sailing of the last expedition were not realized. The *Great Eastern* had not got out of the Channel before the Directors must have begun to understand that the lateness of the season would tell fearfully against the prospects of the enterprise. The Autumn storms were in full blast before the ship was half way on her voyage. And the time lost at starting aggravated all the difficulties encountered up to the fatal moment when the cord snapped and was lost—doubtless forever—in the depths of the ocean. In improving upon their machinery, the strength of their cable, and the facilities for repairing damages, the Company do well to improve also upon their selection of the season for the performance of their great labor. They may also, with advantage, improve upon the mode of giving publicity to their operations. It was far from being satisfactory to the community on either side of the Atlantic that the work of laying the cable was only witnessed and reported upon by persons in the employment of the Company. Dr. RUSSELL's report was, no doubt, very artistic and exceedingly interesting; but it lacked, nevertheless, the essential element of an independent and disinterested statement. Dr. RUSSELL did not report *to the public*, but to the Company which employed him and paid for his laborious and efficient services. It is not probable that his report was cooked; but it lacked, from the very character of his engagement, the value which it would have possessed in the eyes of the public had Dr. RUSSELL been retained by the Press (or in other words by the public) instead of the Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph. It will be easy to remedy this error on the occasion of renewing the grand enterprise; and if the Company are wise they will see that the error is remedied.

THE CITY RAILROADS AND THEIR DRIVERS.—Now that the strike of Railroad drivers is over, we have a word of advice for the managers of these companies. Let them pay their drivers decent wages, or require of them only a just amount of work per day, and they will have the public sympathy on their side in any difficulty that may occur hereafter. Fourteen hours a day, without intermission for meals, is an exaction that no man has a right to make of another. It is more work than any man can do without neglecting his health, his family, and his personal wants; and to talk of two dollars a day as compensation for such work, when the necessaries of life are at their present price, is simply insult to the whole class of laboring men.

The Railroad Companies of this City are immensely profitable. They may have doubled, trebled or quadrupled their nominal capital so as to make their dividends seem small, but everybody understands that the per cent. of profit upon the actual cost of their roads, over and above their working expenses, is very great. The amount of accommodation which they give to the public is the very smallest possible, and their charges are pushed to the extreme limit allowed by law. They ought not to add to all this, remorseless exactions upon their drivers and conductors. In spite of the discomfort and inconvenience to the public of the recent strike, the sympathy of the great mass of the people was unquestionably with the laborers. The managers should see to it, by timely measures of justice and precaution, that this does not occur again.

PROTECTION FOR SAILORS.—The act for the protection of sailors, which we published in full in yesterday's TIMES, is humane, wise and timely. The crimps who run for sailors' boarding-houses will find it hard to pursue their nefarious calling, and escape detection and punishment. The boarding-houses themselves cannot fail to be improved in character under the new license system. The facilities which the crimps have enjoyed of getting on board newly-arrived vessels will no longer exist; and the poor, thoughtless, generous tar will have, at least, some guarded security against the organized plunderers, than he has had heretofore in this port. The Legislature deserves well of the whole honest portion of the community for giving us this measure. Now, let us see that the law be enforced, and its violators punished to the full extent of the penalties incurred by its violation.

AN ADVERTISING DODGE.—Like all dealers in commodities at the opening of the Spring trade, the *Herald* is drumming for custom. It is parading before the public daily the *number* of its advertisments, as compared with the TIMES, by way of establishing its superiority. Here is a specimen of its advertisements:

> C. A.—Please call at 16 and see CHARLEY.
> F. B. LYONS.—Address A. ST. C. ABRAMS, New-York.
> If DR. KENNEDY, of Memphis, Tennessee, will send his City address to the drug-store corner of Broadway and Fourteenth-street, he will oblige his friend. B.
> LAFAYETTE.—Same place, same time Saturday. Damn it, come alone. BATEWELL.
> Will the party who wished to purchase a lot of hubs of the Jacobs' Wheel Co. call again.
> The lady who fell in Canal-street Saturday will communicate with W. K., Broadway Post-office.
> Furniture of a first-class office to let. Rent taken in desk-room. Apply at No. 3 Rector-street.

The TIMES advertisements, being of the regular business community, average from *ten* to a *hundred* times as long as these. Of course, it is easy for the *Herald*, in mere *numbers* of advertisements, without regard to length, to make a slightly larger show. But the fact remains that during the last two years, according to return of taxes to the Revenue Department, the TIMES has published not far from A THOUSAND COLUMNS more advertisments than the *Herald*.

OFFICE-SEEKING.—It is surely a painful spectacle to see so many young, healthy, strong men struggling with an eagerness which is almost frantic for subordinate offices in the different departments of the Government. There is no man, if he be but qualified for a third-class clerkship, who could not far sooner earn a competence and far more surely maintain his independence in almost any one of hundreds of the industrial pursuits which are open all over the country to honesty and intelligence. Why, then, this terrible rush after petty public offices, which bring neither mental satisfaction nor the pecuniary recompense which even ordinary talent may achieve in other occupations?

GOLD AND ITS USES.

The Gold Supply, and its Effect on Commercial Speculations—Gold only an Article of Produce—Quantity Produced from 1500 to 1800—Increase of the New Mines—Gold the Basis of Paper—Relation of Gold to Paper.

THE BEECHES, Thursday, April 19, 1866.

I don't know whether anybody has missed me from the columns of the TIMES, but I have missed myself; for four months I have been a quiet spectator of the whirling world around me. It has thrown up (politically, at least,) a vast amount of filth and folly, and I don't see that a great deal has been done. In this whirl of events, I have not agreed with some of my friends. So much the worse for my friends. Why do I not agree with them? Because I never did agree with the Democratic-conservative, Copperhead theory of our Government. I don't believe it is at all necessary that the rebel States should govern this country. I don't mean myself to help them to that result. I don't mean to say anything about it—except this: In my opinion, if the rebel States are not represented in Congress during the next ten years, the country will be a great deal better off for it. But I am not about to talk politics. The country will, for a time, be prosperous, whether we have any politics or not. Let us turn to the great representative of Mammon—Gold. Why should gold be at any premium at all? In a short time it has fallen from 45 to 25—nearly half the distance from top to bottom. Why shouldn't it fall the whole distance? Why is not a legal-tender note preferable to gold, because more convenient? Does a gold broker smile? Perhaps it is worth his while to look a little into the matter before he concludes himself wise. Let us begin: I affirm these two facts: 1. That gold is now in the world a mere article of produce, saleable in market like potatoes and grain. It has lost its distinctive character as money. 2. That, as an article of produce—its price depends only on the relation of *supply* and *demand*. Neither of these propositions can, I think, be safely disputed. The inferences from them are: 1, If the mass of gold in the world be increasing disproportionately to the general mass of commodities, the *price* of gold relatively to those commodities, *must fall*; that is, the price of commodities must rise; and hence, in such a state of things, what are called "high prices" will never come down to low prices; 2, If gold comes down to the level of legal tender notes, then gold has ceased to be necessary to the functions of money. If the first two propositions are true—the second are corollaries from them. I propose to illustrate these propositions very briefly.

Gold is an article of produce, like potatoes. What is the quantity of gold in the world relatively? This is a difficult question to answer; but we can approximate the truth. The only reliable authority we have for the statistics of the precious metals from 1500 to 1800 is HUMBOLDT's *New Spain*. From 1800 to 1830 we have JACOBS and MCCULLOUGH, and since that time we have pretty accurate statistics. The results are as follows. The whole average annual supply of precious metals from America, as stated by HUMBOLDT, was:

From 1500 to 1545, per annum	$3,000,000
From 1545 to 1600, per annum	11,000,000
From 1600 to 1706, per annum	16,000,000
From 1706 to 1750, per annum	22,500,000
From 1750 to 1800, per annum	35,300,000

Up to 1810 the supply gradually increased till the highest annual amount reached was $43,000,000. From 1810 to 1848, the supply of precious metals diminished. Now mark, the whole supply of gold and silver (of which a large portion was silver) never reached annually the supply furnished by California alone for the last sixteen years.

From 1800 to 1830, the whole supply of precious metals in the world rapidly diminished, thus:

Ten years ending 1799	$312,925,000
Ten years ending 1809	297,735,000
Ten years ending 1819	169,540,000
Ten years ending 1829	157,320,000

Allowing for all errors, the supply of precious metals in 1830 fell to within twenty millions per annum. Remember, also, that four-fifths of this supply was silver. After 1830, the production of the Russian mines began to increase; so that in 1835, Mr. MCCULLOUGH estimated the entire produce of precious metals at $30,000,000 per annum. In 1846, the California mines were discovered, and soon after those of Australia. I take from the *Railroad Record* the following statement of the production of 1852, which is very nearly correct:

Gold product of California	$50,000,000
Gold product of Australia	20,000,000
Gold product of Russia	15,000,000
Silver mines of Mexico and South America	10,000,000
Gold and silver from other sources	5,000,000
Total product per annum	$100,000,000

In round numbers one hundred millions of dollars per annum of the precious articles were produced from 1851 to 1855. Now bear in mind that the largest product of precious metals ever produced in the world previous to that period was forty-three millions. But what has happened since? Australia has produced a much larger rate, and has again fallen off. But to the other sources of supply are added the mines of Nevada, Idaho and Montana, which in the current year may be estimated at full twenty-five millions. Deducting several millions for Australia, it is a moderate estimate to say that the mines of precious metals are now producing full one hundred and ten millions per annum. Thus we have two striking and enormous facts in the world of commerce: First, that from 1852 to 1866 there were added more than a thousand millions of dollars to the quantity of precious metals in commerce; second, that there is now an annual production of one hundred and ten millions per annum. I need add no more to my first proposition, that gold is now a mere staple product, like grain or potatoes, to be sold in market like them. Mark, also, that recent discoveries show that there is no more limit to the production of gold than there is to that of any other product. I must leave for another article the question of supply and demand, and its bearings on currency. I merely add here, that if the popular theory that gold is a standard of value be true, it follows, of course, that gold is the basis of all other currency, and that the value and amount of paper currency based upon it will correspond with it. If, as is certainly the fact, gold is employed in this country almost only in the *redemption* of paper currency, it follows that if the gold basis is enlarged the paper structure upon it will be enlarged also. Now, let us see what, on that theory, would be the currency now.

In 1830 (on authority of Mr. GALLATIN) there were $70,000,000 in circulation, of which $10,000,000 only was specie. And remember that in 1830 the commerce and finances of this country were in a very healthy state. On the 1st of January, 1836, the Treasury report made $198,000,000, of which $120,000,000 was paper money. There was in *active* circulation about *two* dollars in paper to *one* in specie. This was much under the usual average; but let us take that as a unit of proportion—what should be the result now? We have not less than $300,000,000 in gold in this country; to maintain the same proportion, you may have $600,000,000 in paper. The popular theory is that gold is the base of all values, (although I don't believe it.) I have a right to apply the theory which bankers and merchants have almost universally adopted. The consequence is that, having increased your gold basis four-fold, you inevitably increase your paper basis to correspond. If you have no more than $600,000,000 of paper, you can resume gold payments with impunity. You need not be disturbed about foreign exchanges, for cotton will kill gold on the Exchange, as sure as the sun rises. But of that and several other questions involved in the problems I have stated, I must speak hereafter. In the meantime, I hope the readers of the TIMES will receive kindly, even on this dry subject, their old friend, the

VETERAN OBSERVER.

REVIEWS AND MAGAZINES.

After the more nimble magazines come the stately Reviews for the second quarter of the year—that beginning with April. As usual the *North American* (Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS) heads the list, and reversing the order of nature, it grows younger with increasing years. It is fresh, able and vigorous—so fresh, in fact, that it sets at defiance the generally received idea of a "Quarterly," and takes on the character rather of three monthlies comprised in one. Whether this sacrifice of the dignified and scholarly for the purely popular will be satisfactory to those who have been in the habit of dreaming and studying over this portly volume for three months at a time, only laying it aside to take up the number which follows it, is for the subscribers and readers to settle with the editor and publishers.

The opening article in the April number of the *North American* reminds the public of a fact forgotten, doubtless, in the hurly-burly of war by all but one or two in a thousand, and they the thinking ones—that DE TOCQUEVILLE, in *La Democratie en Amérique*, took the extreme States Rights view of the organization of our Government; and even went so far as to predict that "if a contest should arise between the States and the Union, it is easy to perceive that the latter must succumb. This prediction, repeated in every possible form in the pages of the volume named, from the reputation of the writer who placed it on record, doubtless exerted (so the reviewer in the *North American* argues) a very powerful impression upon the minds of European statesmen, and did much to increase our difficulties in dealing with foreign powers, whose leading minds had, under these influences, early come to the conclusion that the Union was already dead beyond resuscitation. DE TOCQUEVILLE was for a long time undoubtedly regarded by European statesmen as the leading authority, so far as United States politics were concerned, but it is certainly unjust to attribute to him so large a share of responsibility for the hostility manifested by foreign powers against our Government during the war. A paper on *Military and Martial Law* draws the distinction between the two, sketches the improvements the necessities of war have forced upon the tribunals to which is assigned their administration. Some important suggestions are made regarding further modifications that might advantageously be introduced. The article third in order is by RALPH WALDO EMERSON, and is on *character*. Metaphysicians will not accept its statements without questioning them, and theologians of the orthodox stamp will emphatically reject its assumptions. We leave the two classes named to pass upon its merits. In strange juxtaposition with this article on character, and perhaps as a faint bit of irony on the part of the editor of the *North American*, we have a paper on the *New-York Herald* by Mr. JAMES PARTON. Like all his writings, this is thoroughly readable. At first, he seems to labor under a little embarrassment in determining whether he is writing in New-York for Boston readers, or in Boston for New-York readers, or in neither place for both classes. This difficulty overcome, he dashes into the merits of the subject with his usual life, vigor and recklessness, asserting his own opinions as if they were facts unquestioned: unquestionable. Not the least amusing part of the article is this nonchalance which at times rises into impudence. There is nothing like this confidence of assertion in dealing with the public. Probably ninety-nine in every hundred of those who may read this article will take it for granted that it was written by a thorough expert in newspaper matters, when the fact is, that Mr. PARTON has never been an editor, and has got his knowledge of newspapers from the outside instead of from the inside. CARLYLE's *Frederick the Great* is disposed of by Mr. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL in a manner which will be eminently satisfactory to those who have wearied of their admiration of the affectations of the biographer. The article on *Our Diplomacy During the Rebellion* closes with this appreciative and just estimate of the services rendered the country by Secretary SEWARD:

> "Secretary SEWARD's services as a diplomatist deserve more than a passing notice. To his admirable skill, foresight, and good judgment, the country owes its deliverance from perils and embarrassments such as it never before encountered. His fairness and good temper have been more than a match for the plausible insincerity of THOUVENEL and DROUYN DE LHUYS, and the haughty arrogance of Earl RUSSELL. If he is prone to indulge in philosophical dissertation, yet the philosophy is sound; if his style is sometimes that of the schoolmaster, it must be remembered that he had pupils who received constant drilling in the rudiments of American constitutional law and free institutions. Some of his dispatches, especially that relating to the Trent case, have a world-wide renown, and there are sentences scattered through his published volumes which deserve to live forever. Above all, his correspondence is pervaded with an enlarged and enlightened spirit of Christianity free from cant or bigotry, a genuine love of country, and a just comprehension of those principles of international law which shape and direct American policy as distinguished from the European system. He brought to his work the leading qualities requisite for a successful diplomatist; not the least of which is self-control. We should not forget the circumstances under which he accepted his present situation; those long services as the pilot of

reform which placed him at the head of his party, and made him its most prominent candidate for the Presidency; the calmness with which he bore his disappointment; the generous support which he gave to his almost unknown rival; his efforts to give confidence to public sentiment during that fearful winter when men were discussing compromises and sacrifices as the condition of the existence of the Union; and his devotion to the work of maintaining, as the head of the new Cabinet, the just balance of our foreign relations during a stormy period—never swayed by passion or prejudice, never temporizing to gain personal popularity.

"Mr. Seward will rank rather as a progressive statesman than as a radical reformer; but of the former class he is, to our mind, the greatest since the days of Jefferson. His recent efforts in the labor of reconstruction will not, we fear, add to his reputation for wisdom. But no statesman has more clearly foreseen the future, or, with so little display of merely personal ambition, accomplished so much in revolutionizing public sentiment. He has been true to his convictions, and at the same time liberal in the application of a principle; his position has generally been in advance of his party, and the people have steadily drawn to his support. Twice at least, while in his present position, has he checked the current of popular opinion, and won applause at the end. He has lived to see the success of his labors. The Constitution no longer is in opposition to the "higher law;" the "irrepressible conflict" has become a matter of the past; and the national cause was victorious, if not within "ninety days," at least within the good time of Providence. His course is nearly run. His way has led him through a cloud "not of war only, but distractions rude;" yet if he conducts the Mexican problem to a peaceful solution, his fame as a diplomatist will be almost unrivalled; and he will bear to his retirement, not only the consciousness of duty well performed, but that reward which is the highest an American statesman can obtain—the lasting gratitude of his countrymen."

This indorsement is so cordial that the reader involuntarily rubs his eyes and turns to the cover to reassure himself that he is perusing the *North American*, which a few months ago seemed to have been bound, hand and foot, and delivered to the Boston Radicals. An article on *International Arbitration* follows; then one on Dante, in which the ground is taken substantially that no English translation can do full justice to the great Italian poet; and last of all is a paper entitled *The President on the Stump*, of which it is only necessary to say that it is by no means the "excoriation" which the advertisements promised us some time ago that it would be. One hundred pages of book reviews, which are thoroughly scholarly and models of criticism, complete this number of the Review.

The National Quarterly Review (Dr. Edward J. Sears: New-York) begins its quarter a month earlier than its cotemporaries. The March number, which was received some days since, is marked for its ability, the variety of the topics discussed and the conservative tone of its political articles. President Johnson's exercise of the veto power is ably defended; an article upon Galileo and his discoveries takes the ground that the "persecution" he suffered in Rome was more nominal than real, and that it was a set off against his own supercilious treatment of other men of science, and Mr. Bancroft's oration is sharply discussed, and severely criticised for its lack of courtesy toward the foreign ambassadors present. The other articles, which are mainly upon literary topics, are clearly and vigorously written, and ably sustain the high character which this standard periodical has achieved for itself.

The American Presbyterian and Theological Review (New-York: J. M. Sherwood) stands among the first of the denominational quarterlies. The best talent of that branch of the Presbyterian Church which it represents is enlisted in its support, and its discussions are always marked by ability and candor. In the April number Dr. Tayler Lewis has a scholarly essay on *the Bible idea of truth as inseparable from the Divine Personality*; Prof. Tyler, of Amherst College, discusses *the Double Sense of Scripture*—the allegorical and the literal—and while showing that the tendency now is to interpret it in accordance with the latter sense, states some fundamental principles which should rule in the matter. Dr. Schaff contributes an interesting article on the Ancient Catholic Liturgies. Quatremere, the French Orientalist, is sketched by Gustave Masson; Prof. Bascom, of Williams College, examines *the Relation of Intuitions to Thought and Theology*; and Rev. Dr. Prentiss, of this City, treats upon *the Political Situation* in an article thirty-six pages long, and under twelve different heads, which certainly ought to exhaust the subject. He takes ground against the President, but expresses himself in language so moderate that those who dissent from his views the most decidedly can consider his arguments dispassionately.

The Evangelical Quarterly Review, edited by Prof. M. L. Stoever, and published at Gettysburgh, Penn., devotes itself to the exposition and defence of the doctrines held by the Lutheran Evangelical Church. In the present number four of the seven articles are upon topics pertaining directly to the interests of that denomination. The other subjects discussed are: *The Human Element Essential to a Successful Ministry*, by Dr. McCron, of Baltimore; *Pre-Adamite Man*, by Rev. R. Weiser, of Fonston, Ill., and the *Discovery of the Law of Gravitation*, by Prof. J. T. Duffield, of Princeton, N. J.

The Atlantic Monthly (Boston: Ticknor & Fields) gives variety enough in its present issue to suit every taste, and it does it by the commendable device of brevity. All readers will naturally turn first to "Hosea Biglow's Speech in March Meeting," and the quaint humor which Prof. Lowell there puts into the mouth of this popular lecturer will make those who are hit the hardest laugh the loudest. The present installment of passages from "Hawthorne's Note-book" is entirely free from the scrapiness which we have previously criticised as seriously marring these otherwise delightful papers. The parts of the diary here given present us with a glimpse of the life of the distinguished author at "Brook Farm," and nothing can exceed the graceful ease and cleverness with which he describes the rural scenes in which he found such keen delight. The "little seamstress from Boston," whom Hawthorne photographs so happily, need never again "sit for her picture" to any other artist. Mrs. Stowe discourses upon the absurdity of following fashion so closely; but just because she talks so sensibly her readers will vote her Quixotic and continue to ask as eagerly as ever for the latest styles from Paris. It will take very little more space to dispose of Dr. Johns. Mr. Mitchell's admirers will bid farewell to his hero most reluctantly, for those who have followed this delightful story of New-England life are not likely to be so well pleased with Mr. Charles Reade's peculiarities as Griffith Gaunt is developed. In "What will it Cost Us," Mr. E. H. Derby takes a hopeful view of our financial problem and Mr. E. C. Stedman submits a decidedly eulogistic paper upon Edwin Booth. The "Question of Monuments" is an important and timely one, but Mr. Howell's suggestions are not sufficiently pointed and practical to help out of their perplexities the committees that are everywhere asking how they shall commemorate the heroes of the war. Miss Kate Field continues her sketch of the "Last Days of Walter Savage Landor;" Miss Frances Power Cobbe has a paper upon the "Fenian Idea"—(the subject must weigh heavily upon her mind, for she has already discussed it in an English magazine)—and the author of "Life in the Iron Mills" gives us a glimpse of the dreary existence led by the Harmonists—Rapp's disciples—at their home in Pennsylvania. As for the poetry in this number of the *Atlantic*, it is enough to say that it is furnished by Whittier, Longfellow, and by Mrs. Akers. The latter contributes "Among the Laurels"—an exquisite piece of versification but little inferior in its delicate and pure fancies to those the same writer embodied a few months since in "The Willow," which has not yet completed its newspaper travels.

The May number of *Harper's New Monthly* (New-York, Harper & Brothers) closes the sixteenth year and the thirty-second volume of this emphatically popular periodical. It opens with an illustrated article upon "Galena and its lead mines." Among the engravings we have one of Capt. U. S. Grant's residence before the war, and another of the Lieut.-General's Galena residence as it now stands. The writer of this article makes the astonishing statement that at the first war meeting called in Galena after the bombardment of Sumter, Gen. Grant (then Captain) presided, and actually made a speech. It is represented, however, as having been very brief, confined mainly to stating the objects of the meeting. Quite an interesting article upon the "Yosemite Valley," by T. L. Wiseley, follows this upon Galena, and then we have a readable sketch by Dr. Guernsey of Livingstone's last African expedition. Both these papers, by the way, are profusely illustrated—the last with the engravings already familiar to the readers of the volume upon which the article is based. Rev. R. D. Carter, who introduces himself as an English clergyman by profession, vouches for the truth of an extraordinary story he tells regarding his "involuntary banishment to and unintentional stay upon a small uninhabited island in the Pacific Ocean for five months and ten days." In a poem—"The Flag that Talks"—Mr. Charles Landor very skillfully commemorates the gallant defence of Altoona Pass by Gen. Corse, when Hood attacked it, hoping to cut off Sherman's communication with the North. "Armadale" progresses with undiminished interest. The third picture of the vision is realized, and Allen Armadale is apparently sacrificed to the machinations of Mrs. Gwilt and her accomplice Manuel. Under the startling caption, "The American People Starved and Poisoned," Miss Catherine E. Beecher gives her ideas of the manner in which a house should be erected in order to prevent this alarming result, by securing free and effective ventilation. The rest of this number, which is, on the whole, decidedly more practical and sensible than amusing or brilliant, is occupied with the usual quota of stories, &c. For the next year the publishers promise two attractive features. Gen. D. H. Strother ("Porte Crayon") will furnish a series of papers, illustrated by himself, entitled "Personal Recollections of the War," and Mr. J. Ross Browne will continue his illustrated papers on the "Mineral Regions of the Pacific Slope." *Harper* never had any contributors more popular than these two, and the announcement of their joint appearance gives the readers of the magazine all the promise they need that the magazine will provide them with an abundance of entertaining reading during the coming year.

Hours at Home (New-York: C. Scribner & Co.) enters upon its second year with an admirable number. Rev. Dr. Thompson discusses the question, "How Old is Man," in a paper which succinctly summarizes all the more recent discoveries bearing upon this interesting subject. The writer expresses the conviction that whenever the facts shall be finally established, any seeming discrepancy between the Bible and science in respect to the antiquity of man will be harmonized. The excellence of its war papers has been a leading characteristic of *Hours at Home*, and a most interesting and important addition is made to the series this month in an article by Mr. William Swinton, entitled "Notes on the Battle of Gettysburg." By extracts from Gen. Lee's detailed official report of this battle, which, by the way, has not yet seen the light, it is established that it was Lee's design to throw his army across the Susquehanna when he first invaded Pennsylvania. Gen. Meade's promptitude defeated this purpose. Then, again, Mr. Swinton states that the assault was made at Gettysburg in opposition to the wishes and counsel of Longstreet and others, whom Gen. Lee had expressly promised that he would exhaust every recourse to compel the Federals to assault his positions before taking the offensive himself. Sundry other obscure points in this important battle are satisfactorily cleared up in this paper. The writer, however, does not undertake to explain why Gen. Meade failed to deliver battle before Gen. Lee recrossed the Potomac. Among the other noticeable articles in this number of *Hours at Home* are "Kapiolani, the Heroine of Hawaii," by Rev. Dr. Anderson, of the American Board; the Zambesi Expedition—a review of Dr. Livingstone's last book, by the editor, and "A Visit to the English Universities," by Prof. Hoppin, of Yale College. Then we have a translation of Prof. Laboulaye's introduction to Astie's work on the United States, and the first part of a characteristically fresh and entertaining paper by Froude, discussing the "Influence of the Reformation on the Scottish Character," with the usual variety of stories, poetry, &c. The conductors of the magazine announce that Mr. Donald G. Mitchell ("Ik Marvel") will commence in the June number a series of suggestive and practical papers on "Rural Topics." No one can write more delightfully than Mr. Mitchell upon those subjects. Dr. Bushnell will contribute, during the year, a series of papers on the "Moral Uses of the Dark Things of the World," and Dr. G. S. Holland ("Timothy Titcomb") is also to be numbered among the regular contributors to the magazine. *Hours at Home* has already gained the complete confidence of the large class it addresses, and the addition of these well-known writers to its able corps of contributors will doubtless greatly extend the sphere of its popularity.

Our Young Folks (Boston: Ticknor & Fields) for May is certainly one of the best numbers yet issued of this charming juvenile periodical. Lessons in history and in the natural sciences are given in such pleasant disguise that old and young alike will unconsciously learn while reading. It hardly seems necessary to inculcate negro equality in the pages of such a magazine, as Mrs. Stowe does in the article she contributes; but the little allegory of "Miss Katy-Did and Miss Cricket" is nevertheless quite prettily and wittily elaborated, and Mr. Stephens sums up the story and its moral very effectively in one of his exquisitely ludicrous designs. Hoppin, G. G. White, S. Eytinge, Tenn, illustrate the other articles which are contributed by Mrs. Diaz, Mrs. Anna M. Wells, T. Bailey Aldrich and the editorial staff of the magazine.

In the *Catholic World* for May a series of original papers on "The Problems of the Age" is commenced. The writer frankly states that "the solution given of the problems therein discussed is a solution derived from the Catholic faith." Another original paper is upon "The Curiosities of Animal Life." The selected articles are chosen with excellent judgment and cover a wide and interesting range of topics. Several of them are translations made expressly for this magazine.

Books Received.

A Rebel War Clerk's Diary at the Confederate States Capital. By J. B. Jones, author of "Wild Western Scenes." 2 vols. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

The Adventures of Reuben Davidger; Seventeen Years and Four Months Captive among the Dyaks of Borneo. By James Greenwood, author of "Wild Sports of the World," &c. Illustrated by numerous engravings. New-York: Houghton & Brothers.

Woman Against Woman. By Florence Marryatt. Boston: Loring.

Walter Goring; A Story. By Annie Thomas. New-York: Harper & Brothers.

The Toilers of the Sea: A Novel. By Victor Hugo. New-York: Harper & Brothers.

The Works of the Right Honorable Edmund Burke. Revised edition. Vol. V. Boston: Little, Brown & Co.

The Principles of Biology. By Herbert Spencer. Vol. I. New-York: D. Appleton & Co.

Influence of Climate, in a Commercial, Social, Sanitary and Humanizing Point of View. By J. Disturnell. New-York: D. Van Nostrand.

The Border Rifles. By Gustave Aimard. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brothers.

Recent Advances in Ophthalmic Science. The Boylston Prize Essay for 1865. By Henry W. Williams, M.D. Boston: Ticknor & Fields.

Biographical Sketches of Distinguished New-York Surgeons. By Samuel W. Francis, A. M., M.D. New-York: John Bradburn.

The Gold Brick. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brothers.

AMUSEMENTS.

Mr. Leonard Grover may comfort himself with the reflection that if he has not commanded success, he has at least deserved it. The business at the Academy has been fitful and spasmodic, but the performances have been good. "William Tell" has drawn two good houses, but "Faust," "La Dame Blanche" and "Fra Diavolo" have been received with indifference, notwithstanding many points of great excellence in the performances. The *matinée* on Saturday was very poorly attended. There was indeed far too much music on that day, and no one came off victorious except the Philharmonic Society. The *matinée* at Wallack's was not a whit better than the *matinée* at the Academy, and both audiences put together would hardly have filled either establishment. Let us hope that things will take a more active turn this week—which brings the German opera season to an end. The opera to-night is "Les Huguenots," which will be played for the only time. It should certainly draw a good house. To-morrow Mr. Grover gives his only performance in Brooklyn. "William Tell" is the opera.

The *matinée* at Wallack's was rendered more than usually interesting by the *débuts* of two young ladies in the *rôles* of *Norma* and *Adalgisa*. Miss McCulloch was the Druidess, and making allowance for nervousness, created a decidedly favorable impression in that *rôle*. The lady possesses a light soprano voice of good quality, but delicate in its texture, and quickly exhausted. It has received good culture, under competent masters, and is controlled with intelligence. The *rôle* is an embarrassing one for a young *artiste*. Miss McCulloch may be satisfied with the favorable impression she created in it. Mlle. Stella was the *Adalgisa*. Her success was genuine and unmistakable. The lady has previously been heard in the concert room, and from her success there the highest expectations were entertained. They were more than realized. Mlle. Stella's voice is a true contralto, very full, round, and luscious in quality, and remarkably ample in compass. It has improved rapidly under judicious training, but is not yet completely developed. She sang and acted with grace and spirit—with an ease and ability which we do not look for in a *débutante*. She was encouraged with frequent bursts of applause, and innumerable bouquets. The opera was played pleasantly—Signor Massimiliani and Signor Bellini singing with much force and effect.

The last concert of the Philharmonic Society was given at the Academy of Music on Saturday evening. One of the finest audiences of the year assembled on the occasion, thus bringing the twenty-fourth season to a brilliant close. The programme opened with Beethoven's Seventh Symphony—the grandest tone poem extant. It was played with matchless precision. We have never heard a mass of instruments speak with greater delicacy. The same remark applies to the other instrumental works, which were rendered equally well. These were Wagner's "Characteristic Overture to Faust," and Berlioz's overture, "Les Francs Juges." We have often written of these interesting productions. They were never executed better than on Saturday night. Miss Maria S. Brainerd was the vocalist, and acquitted herself to the satisfaction of the audience. The soloist was Mr. William Mason. When this gentleman plays in public, and he does so far too seldom, we are pretty sure to hear a piece of more than average interest. The selection this time was novel—being the posthumous concerto in F sharp minor of Norbert Burgmuller, a young composer of decided promise, who met with an untimely death, being, if we are not mistaken, drowned while bathing. It is not a great work, nor could we detect any particular novelty of idea or freshness of treatment in it. It is, however, very gracefully made. The ideas are clear and elegant, and are treated with pleasant variety. The music lies nicely beneath the hand, and was rendered faultlessly by Mr. Mason, whose beautiful touch imparted a degree of warmth and coloring to what might otherwise have seemed inanimate and artificial.

Mr. J. Grau's season of Italian opera will commence at the Academy of Music on Thursday of next week, May 3. The company is expected to arrive in a few days.

The second of Mr. Harrison's sacred concerts took place last evening, at Irving Hall. The attendance was very much better than at the first concert—amounting, indeed, to a jam—and indicates, we trust, an awaking interest in a class of music which is but seldom interpreted in public, and which, indeed, could not be rendered in the absence of an organ. The instrument now in the Hall suffices for all practical purposes. It has been materially improved since we last had occasion to speak of it. The new trumpet stop is a very desirable addition. Mr. George W. Morgan was the organist, and created, as usual, a genuine *furore*. He is an extraordinary performer. In happy combinations, in rapid changes, and in varied and daring effects, both with the pedals and the manuals, he is without a rival. Bach's great Toccata in F has never been heard to better effect. In broad contrast with it was the solo with pedal *obligato* and variations, "My Country, 'tis of thee"—a remarkable production, exhibiting the most phenomenal points of Mr. Morgan's playing. The gentleman was greatly applauded. The vocalists were Mme. Marie Abbott, who sang Topliff's sacred song, "Consider the Lilies," with much expression and feeling; Mr. Wm. Castle, Mr. S. C. Campbell and Mr. Jules Lumbard, basso. It would be difficult to find a better quartette. The concerted pieces and the *soli* were excellently rendered. Mr. G. W. Colby was the conductor.

Although Mr. Carl Wolfsohn is a resident of Philadelphia, a portion of his reputation belongs to New-York, and many friends here will be glad to hear of his prosperity. The subscribers to the Beethoven *Matinees* have resolved to present to Mr. Wolfsohn the complete Leipsic edition of the works of Beethoven—a gift which will cost many hundred dollars, but will be a priceless souvenir to Mr. Wolfsohn. The presentation takes place next Saturday week at the Philadelphia Academy of Music. There will be a grand concert, under the direction of Mr. Thomas, and Mr. Wolfsohn plays Beethoven's pianoforte *concerto*.

Mme. Vincent Wallace, the widow of the late eminent composer, arrived in this City last week. She will be remembered as perhaps the most brilliant and accomplished lady pianist we have ever had in America. We have had many occasions, in these columns, to praise her public performances. Mme. Wallace returns to New-York with the intention of making it her home. The memorial concert which was recently given at the Academy of Music assures her that she enjoys the sympathy of the public in her great bereavement. She intends to resume the profession of teaching, and we commend her most heartily to the community as a competent, accomplished and excellent lady. Her address can be found at Messrs. William Hall & Son's, who are the American publishers of Mr. Wallace's music.

Mr. James M. Wehli will give his last *matinée* at Wallack's Theatre on Wednesday next, assisted by Mr. Richard Hoffman, Mr. Wm. Castle and Mr. S. C. Campbell.

The announcements at the various theatres to-night are as follows: At Wallack's, "How she Loves Him," (Mr. Wallack's series of performances terminate with the present week); at the Winter Garden, "The Fairy Circle," and two other pieces, in all of which Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams appear; at Niblo's, the fine drama of "Ingomar;" at the Olympic, the "Three Guardsmen;" at the New Bowery Theatre, a new burlesque called the "Phorty Thieves," the comedy of the "Hunter of the Alps," and the drama of the "Forest-keeper;" at the Old Bowery the pantomime will be played for one night more after the present week; at the New-York Circus, Mlle. Carlotta de Berg, a celebrated equestrienne, makes her first appearance; also Mr. James E. Cooke, "Champion Leaper of England;" at Bryant's and at George Christy's up-town hall there will be new programmes of minstrelsy; at Hope Chapel, Mr. Albert Russell, the prestidigitateur, makes his first bow to-night; at Irving Hall, Blind Tom continues to give his singular performances. These are generally well attended. The present week is the last.

Mr. Barnum has brought out a new drama called the "Earthquake." The title is more startling than the incidents, which are neither fresh nor well put together. It serves, however, the useful purpose of exhibiting a great deal of brilliant scenery, including the panorama of the Nile, which satisfies the spectator. The dresses, accoutrements, appointments, &c., are gorgeous and good. Nearly all the artists of the company are in the cast, so that after all the "Earthquake" is a pleasant catastrophe. It is played twice a day.

German Opera in Brooklyn.—Mr. Grover proposes to make a brief excursion hence to Brooklyn, giving his anxious friends there a short season of one night only. "William Tell" has been selected as the opera, and Tuesday night the occasion when the cast with which gratified his New-York patrons and the grand chorus which eclipsed all others, he will afford Brooklyn a glimpse at German opera than they have before had.

OUR NATIONAL PROGRESS.

Interesting Census Returns.

Among the many evidences that have come to light, showing that the present Secretary of the Interior, (Mr. Harlan,) has rendered the public very great services by his management of affairs, is his rapid publication of the Census Returns. He has accomplished in a few months, what formerly occupied as many years. Only a few weeks have elapsed since the valuable quarto volume on manufactures made its appearance, and we now learn that toward the close of the present month, or soon after, another volume on the *mortality of the United States* and other subjects, which concludes the series, will be issued from the Government printing office. A friend in Washington, who has been permitted to look over the proofs of the volume in question, sends us the following particulars taken from the preliminary chapter of the work.

After giving us a very interesting and valuable account of the census operations in Europe from the earliest times, and sketching their history in the United States down to 1860, the writer proceeds to a brief review of the volumes already published on population, agriculture and manufactures, from which we gather the following figures. In the time of Queen Elizabeth the regions now within the limits of the Union were referred to as a wilderness untrodden by civilized man, and yet the total number of inhabitants in the Anglo-American Colonies, was,

In 1700	262,000
In 1750	1,000,000
In 1775	2,389,300
In 1790, (United States)	3,929,827
In 1860, (United States)	31,443,321

In 1860 the unimproved lands of the United States amounted to 244,101,818 acres, the improved lands to 163,110,720 acres, and the cash value of the whole was estimated at $6,645,045,007.

The product of our manufactures in 1860 was estimated at the enormous sum, in round numbers, of $2,000,000,000.

From the mortality results in the volume in question, it appears that the names of diseases have been so generalized as to reduce them to a classification of one hundred and twenty-four, having a nomenclature sufficiently comprehensive, and yet so certain, as to embrace more than one thousand names of popular maladies by which the various diseases are called and known in different localities. In 1850, with a population of 23,000,000, 323,023 persons died, showing 28 deaths in every 2,000; and in 1860, when our population was 31,500,000, the deaths were 394,153, showing 25 deaths to every 2,000—thus indicating an increase in vitality over the previous decennial period of 15-100 of 1 per cent. According to this ratio of increase, the beginning of the year 1900 will find within the present limits of the Republic one hundred and seven millions of inhabitants.

But the new census volume alluded to contains much information of a miscellaneous character, and from that portion the following particulars are taken: The only *bank* which existed in the American colonies previous to 1775, was "Land Bank" of Massachusetts, which was established in 1739, and soon after disallowed by Parliament. The only banks in existence when the National Government went into operation were the Bank of North America, chartered in 1781; the Bank of New-York, established in 1784, and chartered in 1791; and the Bank of Massachusetts, in Boston, with an aggregate capital of about $2,000,000. On the 1st of November, 1865, the National Banks in the Union numbered 1,601, of which 679 were new banks, and 922 were conversions from State institutions. On the 1st of January, 1866, the estimated circulation was $380,000,000 of National bank-notes, $80,000,000 from State Banks, $129,000,000 supposed to have been issued since the 1st of October, 1865, to National Banks, while the gold and silver products from mines for the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1865, was $100,000,000, and the receipt of the Treasury for that year amounted to $929,500,000.

The first insurance office in this country was one established at Boston in 1724, and the second in Philadelphia in 1756. In 1860 the number of companies was 294, with a capital of $82,170,219; while the life companies numbered 47, embracing 60,000 lives.

In 1860 the commercial railroads in the Union were equal to 30,793 miles, and the city railroads to 402 miles; the first costing $1,151,560,829, and the latter $14,862,840.

In the same year there were in the country 118 slack water canals, and slack water improvements completed, in length equal to 5,482 miles, the cost of 68 of which having been $147,395,997; the expense of the residue not having been reported.

The real and personal private property of the country was estimated at $19,089,156,289.

The number of educational institutions returned in 1860 was 113,006; teachers, 148,742, and students 5,417,880; of these 445 were collegiate, with 54,969 students.

In 1860 the churches of the country numbered 54,000; and the newspapers were 4,051, with an annual circulation of 928,000,000 copies.

The army raised in the Revolution, from 1775 to 1783, amounted to 231,791, the militia adding one-half that force, and the navy consisted of four vessels. In 1812 the regulars numbered 32,360, the volunteers 8,000, the militia 30,000, and the navy consisted of eight frigates and 170 gunboats. In 1815 we had 276 vessels, with 1,636 guns. In March, 1865, we had 684 ships-of-war, with 4,477 guns; and the aggregate number of men raised for the Union armies, to put down the rebellion, was 2,688,000. If to the above be added the troops constituting the Confederate armies, it will be found that the grand aggregate reached 4,000,000 of men at arms, the largest force ever yet put on a war footing in any one country, in any age of the world.

TENNESSEE.

The Trial of Henry Bruner—The Nashville Suspension Bridge.

Nashville, Saturday, April 21.

The river is rising, and there is six feet of water on the shoals. There was a heavy rain all last night and to-day.

The trial of Henry Bruner was resumed to-day. Wm. McKee Hogg continued his testimony, which elicited no new features beyond having applied to Bruner for a loan of $7,000, which he did not get.

J. W. Cotts was the next witness called, who corroborated Hogg's statement of his receiving $10,000 from Mr. Henderson. Witness was told by Hogg that he had received that amount, and also he saw Hogg with money, which, he informed him, he had received from David Henderson, of this city. Hogg told witness that the manner of making money he had adopted was by giving false receipts to mule contractors. No further evidence of importance was obtained from the witness. In fact the entire evidence goes to show that the issuing of fraudulent receipts was unknown to the accused party, Henry Bruner. The Court has adjourned to Monday, the 30th, in order to obtain evidence from important witnesses. It is reported that on Monday next the case of Isham Henderson will be brought before the Court for trial. O. A. Oakes, of Nashville, has been retained as assistant counsel for the Government in the case of Henderson, and in all subsequent cases which will be tried of frauds connected with the Department.

A train ran off the track on the Chattanooga Road to-day, badly damaging the cars and locomotive. No one was injured.

A large number of people walked over the Suspension Bridge yesterday, for the first time since the bridge was destroyed. The entire structure is expected to be completed by the middle of May next.

Fatal Accident at Boston—Three Children Killed by the Falling of a Building.

Boston, Sunday, April 22.

The wall of a building in process of demolition, on Orange-lane, fell down last night, burying in the rubbish and killing three little boys named Robert Wilkins, Henry Woods and Robert St. Clair, all between six and twelve years of age. Albert Fisher, eighteen years old, was badly injured and two boys received other injuries. The parents of the children are poor people residing in the vicinity of the scene of the disaster.

From New-Orleans.

New-Orleans, Saturday, April 21.

Cotton unchanged; sales 1,200 bales New Middling at 35@37c; to-day's receipts 1,414 bales. Coffee—Week's sales 2,670 bags; prime 21c.; fair 20½c; old stock 5,170 bags. Sterling Exchange easier at 123. New-York Sight Exchange par. Gold 126.

Messrs. Allen & Co. have arrived from Calcutta to open direct trade by a line of English ships. They are prepared to make a demand for lumber and Western produce, bacon, hams, oil, grease, &c., in the East Indies, and they propose to send back gunny cloth, bagging, teak, coffee, spices and all kinds of groceries.

The western parishes of the Mississippi Valley are all flooded, and the water is rising.

The Eastern Military District of Louisiana has been abolished.

Gen. Sherman has been sent to his regiment. All the records have been sent to headquarters.

Monthly reports of the prisoners have been ordered.

The press insist on the release of Senator Gwynn.

The working men demand on the adoption of the eight hour system of their municipal candidates.

The friends of Benjamin say he will not return, as he can do better in Maryland, where he ranks as a good, first-class lawyer.

Corn, cane, wheat and all vegetation is well put in and forward. The demand for cotton seed is active.

The Boston steamer *Concordia* is advertised for Liverpool direct. The trade is increasing.

Charley Armstrong won the race of four mile heats, beating *Rosseau* in the last heat by three lengths. Time—7:53½—8:06. The race horses all left for Louisville this evening on the steamer *Louisiana*.

New-Orleans, Sunday, April 22.

Sailed steamers *Mariposa* and *Gen. Grant* for New-York. Arrived steamer *Alabama*, from New-York.

An Assault and Robbery in Chenango County.

Albany, Sunday, April 22.

The house of David Pellet, a farmer residing about a mile from Norwich, Chenango County, was robbed of $7,000 in money and Government bonds last Thursday, during the absence of Mr. Pellet and his wife. Two men assaulted his son and compelled him to disclose where the money was kept. He was so badly beaten as to be insensible when his father returned home.

Sailing of the Belgian.

Portland, Me., Sunday, April 22.

The steamship *Belgian*, Capt. Brown, sailed at 5 o'clock this morning, for Liverpool.

Loss of the Schooner Bremen.

The Charleston *South Carolinian* of the 17th says: "Yesterday afternoon the crew of the schooner *Bremen*, from Savannah for Bath, Me., which was abandoned in a sinking condition 25 miles Southeast of this port, landed safe at Brown's wharf."

OBITUARY.

The Late Prof. Jos. Mattier Smith, M. D.

We record to-day the death of the distinguished and learned physician, and prominent citizen, Dr. Joseph M. Smith. He has long stood among the heads of his profession in this country.

He was born at New-Rochelle, Westchester County, N. Y., March 14, 1789, and was the son of the eminent Dr. Watson Smith.

He graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New-York, in 1815, and in 1826 was appointed Professor in his Alma Mater, a position he has most ably filled to the time of his death. For nearly forty years he has been one of the physicians of the New-York Hospital, and during that long period he has skillfully and kindly attended the patients there gathered; and drew thither, prior to the removal of the colleges up town, crowds of students to listen to his clinical instructions. In 1854, he was elected President of the New-York Academy of Medicine.

The American Medical Association owes much of its distinction to the energy of Dr. Smith, some of the most elaborate and learned papers in its published transactions being the fruit of his pen.

The Council of Hygiene, of the Citizens' Association of New-York, made him their President at their organization, and it is chiefly due to the efforts of that body that we have at length an efficient Board of Health. His practice has been mainly consultation; his character and learning winning for him the love and confidence of his professional brethren, who eagerly sought his counsel.

Dr. Smith was preëminently patriotic. During the darkest days of the National troubles, he persistently and hopefully believed that the unity of the country would be preserved, and that our Republican form of Government would be firmly established on an imperishable basis.

We cannot enlarge on all the offices of distinction he has filled, or on his numerous writings, which will shed lustre on his name; these will, doubtless, soon be memorialized by his professional brethren; but we will state that his original work, published in 1824, on the *Elements of the Etiology and Philosophy of Epidemics*, quoted as authority to the present day at home and abroad, will be an enduring monument to his memory.

Dr. Smith was cherished by his friends and relations, not only for his skill as a physician and scholarly acquirements, but for his courteous manners, genial temper, and Christian virtues. It has been well said of him, that with all these several characteristics, "his attainments were not more remarkable than his modesty and retiring demeanor."

At peace with his Maker, his last hours were a fitting close of a noble life.

An Extraordinary Improvement in Artificial Teeth.

From Watson's Weekly Art Journal.

Dr. M. Levett has always ranked among our first dentists, and dentistry owes much to his scientific researches and inventions, but his new invention of Suction Cellular Plate, in combination with a reticulated gold web and rubber base, for artificial teeth, comes nearer to perfection than any we have seen. It is so light as hardly to be a weight in the hand, and at the same time is extremely elastic and strong. By a series of air cells it is held immovable in the mouth, and is so small and compact that it does not interfere with speech or taste. It is, in short, the lightest, the most cleanly, and the firmest denture that was ever put in the mouth, and consequently we commend it over all others.

M. LEVETT, Dentist,
No. 777 Broadway, opposite Stewart's.

[*Advertisement.*]

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INSURANCE COMPANY,
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CASH CAPITAL .... $200,000.

Insures against Accidents of all kinds.

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Hon. Horatio Seymour, Utica, New-York.
Dean Richmond, Buffalo, New-York.
Hon. Thos. G. Alvord, Lieut.-Gov. of New-York.

United States Accident Insurance Company,
Office, No. 73 Broadway, N. Y.,

in the Union Trust Company's Office until the first of May next, when they will occupy their office, No. 18 Wall-st., now occupied by Francis T. Walker & Bro.

JOHN SHEVILLE, No. 13 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, General Agent for Jersey City, Hudson City, Hoboken and Newark. Agents wanted.

Stoddard's Cholera Specific.

A safe preventive and cure for CHOLERA, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaints, Pains in the Stomach and Bowels, &c.

STODDARD & BURTON, Proprietors,
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Sold by all druggists.

$3,500 Bricks per Hour are made by the "NATIONAL," which is a clay-tempering machine, and the bricks made by it will stand all climates. Those made by the dry-pressing machines will all crumble to pieces on being exposed to frost. ABRAM REQUA, General Agent, No. 130 Broadway, New-York.

Moth and Freckles.—Ladies afflicted with discolorations on the face called moth-patches, or freckles, should use PERRY'S celebrated MOTH and FRECKLE LOTION. It is infallible. Prepared by Dr. B. C. PERRY, dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists in New-York and elsewhere. Price $2.

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All kinds of wringers repaired, or exchanged for the UNIVERSAL, with cog wheels, which is warranted to be durable. R. C. BROWNING, General Agent, No. 32 Cortland-st., New-York.

Booty and Beauty.

The largest assortment of BOOTS and SHOES in the City for ladies, gents and children—Good Articles at Low Prices—No. 575 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Finest Ready-made Clothing in America. Gents', Youths', Boys' and Children's, all quite equal to custom work. Just received, 10 cases latest styles French, English and Scotch goods for the Custom Department. BROKAW BROS., No. 62 Lafayette-place, and No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

An Affidavit.—"I, Isaac L. Dusenberry, of No. 169 North 7th-st., Williamsburgh, N. Y., being duly sworn, solemnly declare that last December I was so severely afflicted with Rheumatism as to be unable to move for three weeks; and that after having taken but three doses of Metcalfe's Great Rheumatic Remedy I was enabled to walk without assistance, and otherwise restored to perfect health."

Pianos at Reduced Prices.—Owing to extensive alterations to be made in store No. 481 Broadway, a very large assortment of new and second pianos will be sold at greatly reduced prices before the 1st of May. Fifty pianos, melodeons and cabinet organs to rent. HORACE WATERS.

Second-hand Safes in large numbers, of our own and others' make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale low. MARVIN & CO., Nos. 265 Broadway, and 721 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

The Last French Classes under A. A. FAVARGER, with special advantages for teachers and scholars. See "Instruction."

It Works to Perfection.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, is perfectly harmless. It produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It cures wind colic, regulates the bowels—gives rest to the mother and health to the child. Offices, No. 48 Dey-st., New-York, and No. 205 High Holborn, London, England.

An Effectual Worm Medicine.

The combination of ingredients used in making Brown's Vermifuge Comfits is such as to give the best possible effect with safety.

Worms in the stomach cause irritation and often prolonged sickness, and can be removed only by the use of a sure remedy, which will be found in the Vermifuge Comfits.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials**, is **mild and emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented**, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

Burnett's Cocoaine has received universal indorsement. No other preparation possesses such remarkable properties for embellishing and strengthening the hair, and rendering it dark and glossy. It cures baldness and eradicates dandruff. It has stood the test of time and competition. Sold all over the world.

A Card.

For the purpose of more fully supplying the wants of the public, and in order to prevent unscrupulous dealers from palming off inferior and worthless goods as the Morton Gold Pens, I shall hereafter sell no goods at wholesale *excepting only* to duly Appointed and Authorized Agents, to whom a Certificate of such Agency will be given, and who alone shall be able to sell the Morton Pens in that city or village.

To my Agents I shall give a liberal discount upon their agreeing to supply the public at my published and well-known prices.

Jewelers or Stationers will, in all cases, be preferred as agents.

Conditions and Terms for Agency will be stated upon application, by letter or otherwise.

Where no Agency is established, those wishing the Morton Pen must send to my store, where prompt attention will be given to their orders.

A Circular, with fac-simile Engravings of all Sizes and Prices, will be sent to any one on receipt of letter postage.

Address A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.
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Lyon's Insect Powder for exterminating roaches, ants and vermin, and preserving furs and clothing from moths. The original and genuine is signed E. LYON. All others are imitations. Take no other Insect Powder but *Lyon's*. Sold by all druggists and by BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row.

Who's not Heard of White, the Hatter?

Celebrated for the skill and artistic taste displayed in his Spring and Summer styles of Hats and Caps for gentlemen and boys; also, a variety of Straw Hats for misses and children. No. 203 Canal-st., opposite the Brandreth House.

Mauger's Cloth Shipping Tags, most reliable made; at Victor E. Mauger's, 110 Reade-st., N. Y.

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Manufacture all kinds, and warrant every scale.
Warehouse No. 3 Barclay-st. opposite Astor House.

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Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 495 Broadway.

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Wigs, Toupees and Ornamental Hair, Hair Dye and Dyeing at BATCHELOR'S, 16 Bond-st.

MARRIED.

Smith—Mather.—At Binghamton, N. Y., on Thursday, April 18, by Rev. George N. Boardman, Ernest L. Smith, of New-York, and Caroline W. Mather, of Binghamton, N. Y.

Geissenhainer—Burkhalter.—On Thursday, April 19, by Rev. F. W. Geissenhainer, D. D., Jacob R. Geissenhainer and Susan H., daughter of Charles Burkhalter, of this city.

DIED.

Avery.—On Friday, April 20, at the residence of his parents, No. 175 Fort Green-place, Brooklyn, Edward Chedell, youngest son of Irving M. and Jennie S. Avery, aged 7 months and 12 days.

Barker.—In this city, on Sunday, April 22, Cornelia, wife of George Barker, and daughter of Hon. Myron Clark, of Manchester, Vt., in the 41st year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at the Lexington-av. Presbyterian Church, on Wednesday, the 25th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

Beebe.—On Friday, April 20, Mr. Anthony Beebe, in his 86th year.

His funeral will take place on Monday, April 23, at 11 o'clock, from the residence of his son, Mr. Anthony Beebe, Jr., Eastchester, Westchester County, N. Y.

Barber.—In Orwell, on Thursday, April 12, Mrs. Mary Barber, wife of Dr. Joel Barber, aged 73 years.

Hoag.—On Thursday, April 19, Harvy Hoag, aged 56 years.

The funeral will take place on Monday, April 23, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, Cypress-av., L. I. A special train will leave South Ferry at 12 M. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

Coddington.—On Friday morning, April 20, Miss Helena Coddington.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her brother, S. F. R. Coddington, No. 342 West 23d-st., on Monday, 23d inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

Lowden.—On Saturday morning, April 21, Robert Lowden, aged 45 years.

The friends and relatives of the family, also the members of Templar Lodge, No. 203, F. & A. M., are respectfully requested to attend his funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, April 24, at 1½ o'clock, from his late residence, No. 228 Thompson-st.

Long.—On Saturday, April 21, John Long, aged 71 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Advent, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d-sts., on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Trinity Cemetery for interment.

McIntyre.—On Friday, April 20, Jane McIntyre, in her 77th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are most respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, John McIntyre, No. 61 West 33d-st., on Monday, the 23d, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Moffet.—Suddenly, on Sunday morning, April 22, at 12 o'clock M., of dropsy on the brain, George Edward Van Deeburgh, son of John K. and Emma Moffet, aged 2 years, 2 months and 22 days.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

McCoy.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 21, Mrs. Margaret McCoy, aged 40 years.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 74 Prince-st., on Monday afternoon, April 23, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

☞ Coldain (Ireland) papers please copy.

Remsen.—At Astoria, L. I., on Sabbath afternoon, April 22, Daniel R. Remsen, aged 64 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at the Reformed Dutch Church of Astoria, on Wednesday, the 25th inst., at 1 o'clock, P.M., without further invitation.

Robertson.—On Friday, April 20, Robert S. Robertson, in the 87th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of his son-in-law, Dr. Wm. N. Blakeman, No. 113 10th-st., on Monday evening, April 23, at 7½ o'clock, without further notice.

Smith.—In this city, on Sunday morning, April 22, Dr. Joseph M. Smith, Professor in the New-York College of Physicians and Surgeons, aged 77 years.

The friends of the family, and the members of the medical profession generally, are invited to attend his funeral, at 1½ o'clock, on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at the Madison-square Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Adams.

New-York Academy of Medicine.—The Fellows of the Academy will meet at 12 M. precisely, at the Lecture-room of Rev. Dr. Rice's Church, corner of 19th-st. and 5th-av., on Tuesday, 24th inst., to take action in regard to the death of its late President, Dr. Joseph M. Smith. The profession generally are invited to meet with them, and afterward to unite in the funeral procession. W. M. CHAMBERLAIN, M. D., Secretary.

Schenck.—Suddenly, on Saturday, April 21, Caroline S. Schenck, aged 60 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Monday, the 23d inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from the Presbyterian Church 13th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

Shackerly.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, April 20, Isaac F. Shackerly, M. D., late U. S. Army, aged 26 years, 1 month and 7 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday, 24th inst., from the residence of his father-in-law, W. H. Noe, No. 229 Schermerhorn-st., at 2½ o'clock.

Travis.—On Friday, April 20, of diphtheria, Stephen, only son of Simpson and Catharine M. Travis, aged 1 year, 6 months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 215 West 48th-st., on this (Monday) morning, at 11 o'clock.

Willis.—At Powerville, Morris County, N. J., on Saturday evening, April 13, Caroline E., wife of Edwin E. Willis.

Carter.—In Paris, on Wednesday, March 28, of typhoid fever, at the residence of her only sister, Mrs. P. Lorillard Ronalds, Miss Josephine Carter, youngest daughter of Joseph B. and Mary C. Carter, of New-York, America.—*Galignani.*

Coroner's Office, April 18, 1866.

☞ The body of an unknown man was found at foot of 22d-st., East River, 5 feet 6 inches high, dark hair, imperial, stout built, no hat, gray jacket, dark pants, black vest, green plaid shirt, good boots; age 35; in water about two or three months. For further particulars apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-st., New-York.

ROBERT GAMBLE, Coroner.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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Is published this day, and for sale by all booksellers.

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With a list of roses most approved by the best cultivators of the present day; and a list of the new roses of 1866.

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ABBATT & MOORE
Are now exhibiting the most elegant stock of Ready-made
CLOTHING
FOR
MEN AND BOYS,
ever shown in this City.
NO. 527 BROADWAY.
N. B.—Goods made to order as usual.

CHINA, GLASS, &c.,
AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.

Sets of fine cut glass, 74 pieces, with initials to order.	$45
Dinner sets of Imperial Parisian granite, richly decorated, 215 pieces	125
200 dozen china dessert plates	150

Gas-fixtures, chandeliers, pendants, &c., at less than manufacturers' prices.

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NEW STYLES,
POPULAR PRICES.

MEEKS' FURNITURE
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UPHOLSTERY WAREROOMS
HAVE BEEN REMOVED TO THE
NEW WHITE MARBLE BUILDING,
No. 686 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN 4TH AND GREAT JONES STS.

These extensive warerooms afford ample facilities for the display of our immense stock, consisting of an elegant variety of FASHIONABLE Rich, Medium and Plain Furniture, which will be sold at POPULAR PRICES.

☞ Purchasers are invited to inspect the largest and handsomest stock in this country.
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CONSUMPTION, THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES, SUCCESSFULLY TREATED BY MEDICATED INHALATIONS.—Dr. DILLENBACK, of Boston, whose attention has been devoted to this branch of medical practice for many years, will visit New-York, and may be seen professionally at the Union-place Hotel on THURSDAY, April 26, from 9 o'clock A. M. till 4 o'clock P. M. and every Thursday thereafter until further notice.

"Dr. Dillenback has had much experience and success in the treatment of this class of diseases. He is a thoroughly-educated physician, of large experience, and well merits the respect and confidence of the public."—*Editor Boston Journal.*

"We are convinced that Dr. Dillenback thoroughly understands his profession, and feel that we can safely commend him to those who are suffering from the diseases which he treats."—*Editor Boston Congregationalist.*

NOTICE TO THE TRADE.

THE GENUINE BELPEAU'S DIARRHŒA REMEDY or CHOLERA PREVENTIVE (the celebrated preparation of the cholera seasons 1849-50) has been greatly counterfeited. Therefore, in future, the ORIGINAL GENUINE preparation will be put up under the name of J. C. RUSHTON'S DIARRHŒA REMEDY or Cholera Preventive, manufactured solely by

J. C. RUSHTON, Chemist and Druggist,
Broadway, corner 25th-st.

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Of all descriptions,
SILVER WARE
FOR WEDDING PRESENTS,
Gilt Combs, Fans, Buckles, Opera Glasses, &c.
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

WINTER'S IMPROVED PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW-MILL,

With LANE'S PATENT SET AND FEED WORKS, the simplest and most effective device known. Labor-saving and time-saving.

The entire log, of any length, instantly and unerringly set throughout by the sawyer, with a single motion of the hand.

The world challenged to produce its equal. The patentee (Mr. Lane) will wager $10,000 that the mill can be made to cut from selected timber 30,000 feet of inch boards in twelve consecutive hours. And this is by no means a limit to its capacity. What rival interest, or who else will accept? Open to all.

Pamphlets furnished.
Address WINTER & CO., No. 40 Broadway, New-York.

INVALIDS' TRAVELING CHAIRS ON WHEELS,

For in and out-door use, $15 to $25.
PATENT CANTERING HORSES, for in and out-doors, $12 to $30.
NURSERY SWING and Baby-Tender, $3 75.
Boys' STRONG WAGONS, Children's CARRIAGES, Propellers, English Chariots, Rocking Horses.
For sale by the manufacturer,
S. W. SMITH, No. 90 William-st.

STEAMER CITY OF NORWICH.

All vessels or persons who have picked up or saved any property found adrift or on shore in Long Island Sound, forming part of the cargo of the above vessel, are hereby notified that the undersigned are authorized to receive the same and settle salvage thereon, and that all such property must be sent to us or notice given of its whereabouts and description. All persons withholding or disposing of such property will be dealt with according to law.

JOHNSON & HIGGINS, Average Adjusters,
No. 69 Wall-st., New-York.

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS AND STEAMBOATS

Can have articles made of plated ware to order, or can be supplied from stock on hand with
CASTORS, SPOONS, FORKS
AND TABLE CUTLERY, &c., &c.
By the MANHATTAN PLATE COMPANY,
No. 20 John-st.
N. B.—Ice pitchers and tea sets in great variety.

ISAAC SMITH'S SON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 405 Broadway, New-York.
No. 13 Norfolk-st.,
Manchester, England.
UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS AND CANES.

THE ORPHAN ASYLUM SOCIETY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK will hold its sixtieth anniversary at Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway, near 10th-st., on TUESDAY, April 24, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Rev. Dr. Montgomery will read the annual report and deliver an address. The children will take part as usual in the exercises. Should the weather be unfavorable, the anniversary will be postponed to the next day.

CAROLINE MURRAY, Secretary.

CRUTCHES.—HARTMAN'S PATENT ELASTIC RUBBER PREMIUM CRUTCHES.—The easiest, cheapest, and most approved of the age, preventing paralysis of the nerves. Send for circulars. LOVEJOY & TAYLOR, sole manufacturers, No. 475 Broadway.

GREAT SALE OF MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.—An importer's stock, at retail, fully 30 per cent. below retail prices, at No. 3 Park-row, directly opposite Astor House.

THE LAST FRENCH CLASSES UNDER A. A. FAVARGER, with special instructions for teachers and scholars. See "Instruction."

DR. FOOTE'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

OLD EYES MADE NEW, WITHOUT spectacles, doctor or medicine. Pamphlet mailed free. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

COMFORT AND CURE FOR THE RUPTURED.—Sent free. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

CROUP.—HOW IT MAY BE EASILY PREVENTED; also cause and cure. Sent free. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION FOR THE MARRIED.—Sent free in sealed envelope. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.—400 PAGES—100 illustrations. $1 50. Sent by mail everywhere, postpaid. Contents tables sent free. Address the author, E. B. FOOTE, M. D., 1,130 Broadway, New-York. Consultation free, daily, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Invalids at a distance may consult by letter.

FINANCIAL.

5-20 COUPONS,

DUE MAY 1,

Cashed in Gold or Currency

BY

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,

Dealers in Government Securities,

NO. 38 WALL-ST.

As the disbursement of $20,000,000 of May interest will have a tendency to reduce the premium on gold, holders of gold bonds will do well to secure the present rate by cutting of their coupons and selling them now.

CONNOR, BUNCE & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 48 BROAD-ST.
Members of New-York Stock Exchange.

Particular attention to the purchase and sale of the following Express Stocks, upon commission only: Adams, American, United States, Wells, Fargo & Co., National, Kingsley, Harnden, National Bankers, Southern, Merchants, National Express and Transportation Company.

MANGAM & TALBERT,
BANKERS,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.
BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

SAMUEL S. HARD
BANKER AND BROKER,
No. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
Corner New-st. New-York.
GOVERNMENT BONDS, RAILROAD STOCKS, &c., Bought and sold on Commission.
Interest allowed on deposits, subject to draft at sight.

BANK OF AMERICA.

The stockholders of the BANK OF AMERICA are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the banking house, on MONDAY, the 7th day of May next. The poll will open at 12 o'clock and close at 2 o'clock, P. M. The transfer books will remain closed from the morning of April 22 until the morning of May 8. WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

INSURANCE SCRIP
FOR SALE.
$8,000 Sun Mutual.
$6,000 New-York Mutual.
$5,000 Orient Mutual.
$2,000 Commercial Mutual.
By WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP,
1864, 1865, 1866,
Wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
HAVE REMOVED FROM
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX
TO
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,
issue circular letter of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

GRENVILLE WINTHROP. EUGENE WINTHROP
GRENVILLE WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE, GOLD, BUSINESS PAPER, ETC.
BANKER'S, COMMERCIAL AND DOCUMENTARY BILLS bought and sold on commission.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD

BONDS.
Ross County, Ohio, Bonds wanted by WILSON, GIBSON & CO., No. 80 Broadway.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned has been appointed by the Supreme Court receiver of the estate funds and effects of the Morris Fire and Inland Insurance Company, pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, entitled "Of proceedings against corporations in equity." All persons indebted to said Company are required to render an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively, and to pay the same to the said receiver, at the office of the receiver, No. 31 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, by the 31st day of May, 1866. All persons having in their possession any property or effects of the said Company, are required to deliver the same to the said receiver, by the same day above mentioned. All the creditors of such Company are required to deliver their respective accounts and demands to the said receiver by the said 31st day of May, 1866. And all persons holding any open or subsisting contract of the said Morris Fire and Inland Insurance Company, are required to present the same in writing, and in detail, to such receiver, at his office, No. 31 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on the said 31st day of May, 1866.
Dated NEW-YORK, April 9, 1866.
CYRUS CURTISS,
Receiver of the Morris Fire and Inland Insurance Co.

LOST OR BURNED—ON THE NIGHT OF THE 28th of March, at the fire No. 816 Broadway, occupied by Dr. Von Eisenberg, Certificate No. 567, for five thousand (5,000) shares; Certificate No. 583, for one thousand (1,000) shares of the Keystone Silver Mining Company of New-York, issued to and standing in the name of David Bush; also four (4) Certificates for one hundred (100) shares each, and one certificate for fifty (50) shares, all of which are in the same Company, issued to and standing in the name of L. G. Bingham, and six (6) Certificates, Nos. 25, 26, 27, 28, 32 and 34, for one hundred (100) shares each, of the Vedder Silver Mining Company of New-York, issued to and standing in the name of W. F. Toombs—the aggregate amount being about one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.) The public are hereby cautioned against negotiating for the same, as transfer has been stopped, and the companies applied to for a new issue. $100 reward will be given to any one who will bring the same to Dr. VON EISENBERG, No. 816 Broadway.
J. E. VON EISENBERG, M. D.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN INSURANCE CO., No. 68 Wall-st., New-York.
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIS Company, held at the office, March 26, 1866, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

WM. P. PALMER.
RUFUS L. LORD.
THOS. BARRON.
RICHD. TIGHE.
HENRY ELSWORTH.
EDWIN D. MORGAN.
SIDNEY MASON.
AUG. H. WARD.
PETER COOPER.
JAS. COLLES.
JOHN CASWELL.
JOHN STEWARD.
HENRY BAYLIS.
JAS. B. JOHNSTON.
RICHD. H. BOWNE.
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY.
ANDREW J. SMITH.
WM. H. MACY.
JONATHAN THORNE.
HENRY K. BOGERT.
ROBT. S. HOLT.

And at a meeting of the Board held subsequently, WM. P. PALMER was re-elected President, and ANDREW J. SMITH, Vice-President.
GEO. B. HODGSDON, Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 16, 1866.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Assistant Treasurers United States at New-York, Philadelphia and Boston, and the Designated Depositary at Baltimore, have been instructed to discontinue receiving deposits on account of temporary loan for Clearing-house purposes at Five per cent. per annum, on and after May 1, 1866, from which date all certificates outstanding and unpaid will carry Four per cent. interest per annum.

On said 1st day of May, and until further notice, said Assistant Treasurers and Designated Depositary will receive such deposits in lawful money, and issue therefor Clearing-house Certificates, payable on demand, in legal-tender notes, with interest at Four per cent. per annum.
H. McCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.

April 2, 1866.
NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE COON CREEK OIL, LUMBER AND MINING COMPANY. You are hereby notified and requested to attend the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, No. 23 South-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, the 24th day of April, 1866, between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting for the reduction of the capital stock of this Company, $500,000 to $20,000.
TRUSTEES.
W. S. CARMAN, O. H. P. ARCHER,
J. C. MILLER, P. BURDICK,
WM. MACKELLAR, J. DAVIS,
J. WEIDENFELD.
A. RAMSEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN OIL AND MINING COMPANY, No. 22 William-st., New-York.—To the Stockholders of the American Oil Mining Company: Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the above-named Company is hereby called, to be held at the office of said Company, at No. 22 William-st. in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of April, 1866, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, at which meeting it will be proposed to diminish the capital stock of said Company from $1,000,000 to $150,000. JOHN BLOODGOOD, JAMES H. STEBBINS, AUGUSTUS SCHELL, BENJAMIN NATHAN, a majority of the Trustees.
S. M. COCKEIN, Secretary.
Dated NEW-YORK, March 10, 1866.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. Co., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 28, 1866.
CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given, that we have this day designated by lot, eighteen bonds, numbered as follows: 411, 86, 437, 272, 376, 29, 362, 534, 97, 507, 383, 417, 424, 48, 303, 324, 331, 128, of one thousand dollars each, for redemption.
According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1866. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 46 Exchange-place,
Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 4, 1866.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company will be held at their office, No. 7 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, the 8th day of May next. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock (noon) until 2 o'clock P. M.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 8th day of May next, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board. ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE JAMAICA AND ROCKAWAY TURNPIKE ROAD CO., JAMAICA, April 18, 1866.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company will be held at the Hotel of Francis McHugh, in the village of Jamaica, on THURSDAY, the third day of May next, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year. Polls open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 o'clock P. M.
ROBERT STEELE, Secretary.

NOTICE.—COON CREEK OIL, LUMBER AND MINING COMPANY.—The annual election for eleven Trustees of this Company will be held at their office, No. 23 South-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, the 24th day of April, 1866, between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock P. M. ALEXANDER RAMSEY, Secretary.

TROY, SALEM AND RUTLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Coupons of May 1, of the Troy, Salem and Rutland Railroad Company's Bonds will be paid at the National Bank of the State of New-York. H. C. LOCKWOOD, Treasurer.
April 20, 1866.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK WILL remove on 1st of May to their new banking-rooms, Nos. 14, 16 and 18 Nassau-st., northeast corner of Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO.

Corner Wall and Nassau Sts., New York.

In connection with our houses in Philadelphia and Washington, we have opened a NEW-YORK HOUSE at above location, and offer our services to Banks, Bankers and Investors for the transaction of their business in this City, including purchases and sales of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We are constantly represented at the Stock Exchange and Gold Board, where orders sent us are promptly filled. We keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES OF ALL ISSUES, buying and selling at current prices, and allowing correspondents the most liberal rates the market affords.
JAY COOKE & CO.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS

IN

GOVERNMENT STOCKS

AND

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, April 21, 1866.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, '81	108		June, 7-30	101⅞	102
Coupon, '81	108	108¼	July, 7-30	101⅞	101⅞
5-20 Regist'd, '62	101¾	101⅞	June, C.I.Nt's, '64	111¼	111½
5-20 Coupon, '62	104¾	105	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	110½	110¾
5-20 Coupon, '64	104½	105	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	110	110½
5-20 Coupon, '65	104¾	105	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	109	109½
10-40 Registered	93⅝	93⅞	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	108	108½
10-40 Coupon	93¾	93⅞	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	105½	105¾
Curr'cy Certifics	99⅜	100	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	104	104½
Gold	126⅝	126¾	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	103½	103¾
August, 7-30	101¾	101⅞	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '65	103	103½

HENRY CLEWS. WM. B. BEND. THEODORE S. FOWLER.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

(Successors to Livermore, Clews & Co.,)
BANKERS,
No. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

DEPOSITS IN CURRENCY AND GOLD RECEIVED.
Merchants, Bankers and individuals opening accounts with us will be ALLOWED INTEREST AT THE CURRENT MARKET RATE on all daily balances, subject to check on demand without notice.
U. S. SECURITIES PURCHASED AND FOR SALE.
All kinds on hand, ready for instant delivery, at the lowest market price.
Collections made on Washington and all other points in the Union, with quick returns.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 6 Beekman-st., Room No. 4, first floor over Park Bank.

DIVIDENDS.

HENRY A. SMYTHE, President. W. H. FOSTER, Cashier. W. H. SANFORD, Asst. Cashier.
THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, April 19, 1866.
DIVIDEND.
A dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT. has been this day declared out of the profits of the last six months, payable, free from Government tax, on the 1st day of May next. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. to May 1, inclusive. HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R. R. Co., CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 5, 1866.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF EIGHT PER CENT. (less United States Government tax,) upon the capital stock of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company, has been declared payable on the 25th day of April inst., at the office of Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway, New-York, and until the 15th day of May next, and after the latter date, at the Company's office in Cleveland.
The transfer books will be closed on the 14th day of April inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 26th day of April. WM. F. STAUNTON, Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK. NEW-YORK, April 20, 1866.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE per cent. has this day been declared, payable on the 1st of May, free of Government tax. The transfer books will be closed from this date to May 1. By order.
F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK. NEW-YORK, April 18, 1866.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE per cent. has been declared, payable free of Government tax, on and after the first day of May next. The transfer books will be closed from the 23d inst.
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

PROPOSALS

PROPOSALS FOR MAIL BAGS.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12, 1866.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department, until 9 o'clock A. M., the 4th day of June next, for furnishing during the period of one year, from and after the 1st day of July, 1866, such quantities of the following kind of mail-bags as may from time to time be required and ordered, to wit:

JUTE CANVAS MAIL SACKS.

Of size No. 1, 43 inches in length and 62 inches in circumference; of size No. 2, 41 inches in length and 48 inches in circumference; of size No. 3, 32 inches in length and 38 inches in circumference.

The sacks of size No. 1 are to be made of closely-woven jute canvas, weighing not less than sixteen ounces to the yard, of 31¼ inches in width: the yarns of the warp to be each doubled and twisted, and to weigh one ounce to about fifty yards, and of the filling or weft, if not like those of the warp, to weigh one ounce to about eighty-five yards.

The sacks of size No. 2 are to be made of jute canvas, weighing not less than eleven ounces to the yard, of 24½ inches width; the warp and weft to be nearly as above described.

The sacks of size No. 3 are to be made of thinner jute canvas, weighing not less than four and a half ounces to the yard, of 19¼ inches width.

Those of sizes No. 1 and No. 2 are to be made with a tabling or hem at the top two inches wide, upon which a sufficient number of eyelet holes—at least ten to the former and eight to the latter—are to be well wrought, and they are each to be provided with a good and sufficient hemp cord to lace and tie them thoroughly and strongly. Unless seamless, they are to be made with two seams, secured each with two rows of sewing. All are to be marked inside and outside "United States Mail," in large and distinct letters.

Any proposed improvement that may be desirable in the quality of materials, whether of jute, flax, or cotton, or in the matter of construction, will be considered relatively to price in deciding the lowest and best bid.

No proposal will be considered if not accompanied with specimens showing the construction and quality of materials and workmanship of each size of the sacks bid for, and also a written guarantee from the persons proposed as sureties (whose responsibility must be certified by the Postmaster of the place where they reside) that they will become responsible on sufficient bond for the due performance of the contract in case such proposal be accepted.

The sacks contracted for are to be delivered, at the expense of the contractor, at Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, D. C., in such quantities and at such times as may be ordered.

The estimated quantity required will probably not exceed thirty thousand sacks, including all sizes; but the Postmaster-General will reserve the right to order and receive more or less than such quantity, during the term of the contract, as the wants and interests of the service may seem to him to demand.

The specimens must be delivered at this Department on or before the 4th day of June next, and every one submitted should be well and distinctly marked with the number denoting its size, and have attached to it a sample of the cloth or canvas (six inches square) of which it is made. Such as can with safety and convenience be used in the service will be paid for at the prices specified in the proposals relating thereto.

A decision on the bids will be made on or before the 9th day of June next, and the accepted bidder will be required to enter into contract, with sufficient bond and security, on or before the first day of July, 1866.

The proposals should be transmitted in a sealed envelope, and indorsed "Proposals for Mail Bags," and be addressed to "The Second Assistant Postmaster-General, Contract Office, Washington, D. C."
W. DENNISON, Postmaster-General.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office (Rotunda City Hall Park) until 11 o'clock A. M., of MONDAY, the 30th of April, 1866, for the construction of a Wharf and Coal Shed at or near the foot of 173d-st., Harlem River.

Each proposal must be indorsed "Proposal for constructing Wharf and Coal Shed at or near the foot of 173d-st., Harlem River," together with the name of the bidder and date of its offering.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on application at the Engineer's Office, No. 73 East 86th-st., near 4th-av.

Blank forms of bids can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT BOARD, April 19, 1866.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, NEW-YORK, April 12, 1866.
TO MASONS—Sealed proposals will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, at their office, No. 1 Bond-st., until 12 o'clock M. of the 26th inst., for laying the footing stone and building outside basement walls of Inebriate Asylum to be erected on Ward's Island. Footing stone and blue building stone will be found, and excavation done by Commissioners.
The plans and specifications can be seen for ten days, at the office of Renwick & Sands, Architects, No. 89 Wall-st.
ISAAC BELL, President.
JAMES BOWEN, Secretary.
JAMES B. NICHOLSON,
O. W. BRENNAN,
Commissioners.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, April 14, 1866.
TO BUILDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS INdorsed "Proposal for smith shop," also with name of bidder and date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock, A. M., of THURSDAY, April 26, 1866, for the construction of a smith shop in the Corporation Pipe-yard, foot of 84th-st., East River.
Forms for the proposals can be obtained, and the plan and specifications seen on application at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBERT L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVEN. } Croton Aqueduct Board.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—FRIDAY AFTERNOON, ON HARLEM lane, near the Club House, a Pocket-book containing $85 and an English sovereign. The finder will be suitably rewarded by calling on JOHN SCOTT, No. 15 Spruce-st.

FOUND—ON LONG ISLAND SOUND, ON THE 18th instant, a small lot of BURNED MUSLINS, CLOTHS, &c. The owner can see the goods by applying to WARREN N. HOWARD, Huntington, L. I.

COAL.

$7 50.—1,000 TONS FRESH-MINED egg and stove Coal, just received and ready for delivery at the above price per ton. NEW SCRANTON COAL-YARD, No. 56 Cherry-st.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
THIS TUESDAY, APRIL 24.
At 9 o'clock A. M., at No. 299 Union-st., between Court and Smith sts., Brooklyn.
HANDSOME FURNITURE—Rosewood parlor suites, pier and oval mirrors, fine oil paintings, engravings, rich vases, centre tables; rosewood, mahogany and walnut marble-top parlor and chamber furniture, feather beds, hair mattresses, china, glassware, kitchen utensils, velvet and Brussels carpets, &c.
SAME DAY,
At 9 o'clock A. M., at No. 190 Congress-st., between Henry and Hicks sts.
Rosewood piano (Stodard & Dunham,) 2 French plate pier mirrors, lace curtains, clocks, mahogany parlor suites, mahogany marble-top chamber furniture, hair and spring mattresses, bedding, marble-top hat-stand, extension table, chairs, china, glassware, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c., &c.
SAME DAY,
At 2½ o'clock P. M., at No. — 23d-st., corner of 4th-av., Gowanus.
Rosewood piano, mahogany sofas, chairs, engravings, bureaus, bedsteads, mattresses, extension table, lounges, stoves, Brussels and ingrain carpets, &c., &c.
SAME DAY,
At 3 o'clock P. M., at No. 71 2d-place, between Court and Clinton sts., Brooklyn.
HANDSOME FURNITURE—Splendid rosewood piano (Bradbury,) rosewood and walnut parlor suites, in brocatel and reps; walnut and enameled marble-top chamber sets, hair mattresses, hat-stand, oak extension table, buffet and chairs to match; rich medallion and 3-ply carpets, oil-cloths, &c., &c.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' AND TRUSTEES' SALE TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF THE LATE MR. WM. KINCH.
SALE ABSOLUTE.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom:
WEST BROADWAY AND THOMAS-ST.—The two-story brick house and lot southeast corner West Broadway and Thomas-st.; lot 25.3x50. Brick stable on Thomas-st.
EAST BROADWAY—The valuable three-story brick house and lot No. 285 East Broadway, between Montgomery and Jefferson sts.; lot 28x95.
GRAND-ST.—The three three-story brick stores and dwellings and lots, Nos. 516, 518 and 520 Grand-st., including the corner of Columbia-st.; each lot 25x79.
COLUMBIA-ST.—The three-story brick dwelling and lot No. 3 Columbia-st., adjoining the above lot; 21x75.
BLOOMINGDALE-ROAD—Four lots and two-story house on west side Bloomingdale-road, at the northwest corner of 99th-st.
99TH-ST.—19 lots on north side of 99th-st., between Broadway and 11th-av.
Also 19 gore lots in rear of the above, commencing 100 feet west from Bloomingdale-road, on Broadway.
For maps, &c., apply to the Auctioneers.
GRASSET LAUNY, SILAS B. FURBUSH, } Executors and Trustees.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
TWO COUNTRY SEATS ON STATEN ISLAND FOR SALE AT AUCTION.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York:
NEAR RICHMOND STATION, S. I.—A beautiful place, containing 25 acres, only 3 minutes' walk from Richmond Station, on Staten Island; 25 acres beautiful land, mansion, farm-house, and all necessary outbuildings, splendid ocean view, &c.; land and buildings in good order.
COTTAGE.—Also, a nice cottage, with outbuildings and 13 acres of land, adjoining the above; fine view of the bay; sale positive. These are two of the most attractive and beautiful locations on the island.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
FIRST-CLASS HOUSE ON COLUMBIA-ST., BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 24, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
COLUMBIA-ST., BROOKLYN—The first-class three-story brown-stone, high-stoop house and lot, No. 88 Columbia-st. Contains all the modern conveniences. Lot 25x150 feet, running through to Furman-st. Possession May 1. Sale positive.
Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AT NO. 791 BROADWAY.
BY EDWARD SCHENCK, ON WEDNESDAY, 25th instant, at 10½ A. M., as above, all the handsome furniture contained in said house, viz: Velvet and Brussels carpets, etagere, rosewood suites, piano by Chickering; mirrors, centre and side tables, buffet, extension tables, curtains, lace do., black-walnut and mahogany bedroom furniture, bedsteads, bureaus, mattresses, &c., &c.
ALSO
A superb statuary marble bust of
THE SAVIOUR,
colossal size, of the finest Italian statuary marble, on elegant pedestal, by the renowned sculptor
HENRY GREENOUGH.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HORSES, PHAETON AND HARNESS.
BY EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS (Monday) MORNING at 9½ A. M. at the stable, No. 23 East 16th-st., a fine span of bay carriage horses, 16 hands, sound and kind, and a very desirable family team.
Also a fine
PARK PHAETON
but little used; also coach harness, blankets, &c., &c. The above will positively be sold without reserve.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.
DISBROW'S
HORSE AND CARRIAGE BAZAAR,
NO. 100 LIBERTY-ST.
W. H. DISBROW will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, 24th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., several horses suitable for family use; also, several saddle horses; also, a variety of new and second-hand rockaways, depot wagons, top and no-top wagons; also, a basket phaeton, nearly new; also, a variety of single and double harness, saddlery, &c. Gentlemen wishing to enter their horses for the above sale will please give early notice.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on MONDAY, April 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the private stables, No. 26 Lexington-av., near 24th-st.
HORSES, CARRIAGES AND HARNESS.—Being the property of a family going abroad, viz.:
Pair of bay horses, 7 and 8 years old, well matched, 15 hands 3 inches high, perfectly sound, kind and gentle in all harness; one fine saddle beast, and very stylish drivers.
Britska, built by Brewster & Baldwin, used but a short time ago, and in good order, with pole and shafts.
Four-seat inclosed Rockaway, in good condition.
Single two-seat Coupe, built by Lawrence, lined with green silk brocade, is in good order and but little used, with pole and shafts.
Two-seat sleigh, built by Lawrence, is in good order, and but little used.
Bear-skin robe lined with fig. drugget.
Wolf robe, lined with scarlet cloth.
Lynx, lined with drugget.
2 deer-skin robes, lined with drugget.
Set silver-plated double-harness, made by Noble, good as new, used but a short time.
Set black harness, made by Noble, in good order.
Set single harness, in good order, with saddle, whip, blankets, summer do., pole, chains, &c., &c.
Catalogues may be obtained at our office on Wednesday morning.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
D. W. IVES & CO. WILL SELL BY AUCTION ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, on MONDAY, April 23, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 60 West 28th-st., consisting in part of
ROSEWOOD AND BLACK WALNUT PARLOR AND BEDROOM SUITES; VELVET, BRUSSELS AND THREE-PLY CARPETS, MANTEL AND PIER MIRRORS, rosewood marble-top centre-tables, lounges, &c., &c.; pair of curtains, black walnut marble-top buffet, black walnut extension table, fine hair mattresses, paintings and engravings, a very fine refrigerator, crockery and cooking utensils, with which the sale will commence.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, RICH CARPETS, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS, &c., &c.—THIS DAY, (Monday,) April 23, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 158 West 29th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., all the very superior furniture of the house. Catalogues early. Also, TO-MORROW, (Tuesday,) at No. 303 West 12th-st., Abingdon-square, all the rich rosewood and mahogany furniture, several French plate mirrors, velvet carpets, marble-top furniture, curtains and cornices, &c., &c. Also, at 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 135 West 23d-st., near 6th-av., all the furniture of the house.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on
MONDAY, April 23,
At 10½ o'clock, at the Northern Hotel, corner of Cortlandt and West sts.,
HOTEL FURNITURE, BAR FIXTURES, WINES, LIQUORS, &c., consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany sofa, chairs, and rockers covered in hair-cloth, mahogany marble-top dressing bureaus, B. W. do. mahogany comodes, lace window-curtains, cornices, China, crockery and glass; also, all the wines, liquors, bar fixtures, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 25, at 8 o'clock, P. M., at MR. JOHN SNEDICOR'S GALLERY, No. 768 Broadway, an elegant collection of oil paintings, the latest works of our celebrated and favorite American artist,
GEORGE INNESS,
comprising about 30 of his finest and most desirable late compositions, and including his celebrated picture,
PEACE AND PLENTY.
Now on exhibition free as above.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL by auction on MONDAY, April 23, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 100 West 44th-st.—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of English Brussels carpet, rosewood and black walnut parlor suites, mahogany rockers, in hair cloth, mahogany sofa in brocatel, chandeliers and gas fixtures, mahogany marble-top centre-tables, rosewood suite in crimson-figured brocatel, hair mattresses, cottage bedsteads, paillasses, Colton's patent iron bedsteads, wardrobe, oil-cloth, stair carpets, refrigerator, stair rods, china, crockery, and glassware, kitchen furniture, &c.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.
BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., AT THEIR salesrooms, Nos. 694 and 696 Broadway, corner of 4th-st., MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, April 23, 24 and 25, at 7 o'clock, private library of choice English and American books, comprising a great variety of valuable and scarce works, in extra binding, and choice miscellaneous literature, including many superbly illustrated books, &c. Catalogues are ready, and the books are on exhibition.

NEW-YORK, April 21, 1866.
MESSRS. MULLER, WILKINS & CO.:
DEAR SIRS: After the sale of yesterday, in a consultation with the heirs of the estate of the late Jacob Harsen, M. D., they expressed a desire to postpone the sale of the four blocks of lots west of Broadway, and the two blocks of water grants on the Hudson River.
We trust that you and the gentlemen that intended to purchase will see the propriety of the executors acceding to their wishes.
Yours, truly,
ELIJAH PURDY,
In behalf of the Executors.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.
BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., THIS MONDAY MORNING, April 23, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 104 East 24th-st., near 4th-av., the household furniture of a family removing from town, consisting mostly of superior carved rosewood and Brocatelle parlor suite; splendid carved rosewood bedstead, large extension dining-table, several rosewood and mahogany book-cases, mirrors, Brussels carpets, choice oil paintings and engravings, kitchen utensils, &c.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer, Office No. 91 Liberty-st.
ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, AT 10 o'clock, at No. 289 West 19th-st., genteel household furniture.
On THURSDAY, 26th, at 10 o'clock, at No. 103 Waverly-place.
SATURDAY, 28th, at No. 302 Lexington-av.
The above sales are absolute. Particulars hereafter.
N. B.—Sales of household furniture at the salesroom when desired, having fine accommodations.

DAVID D. EGAN, Auctioneer.
MORTGAGE SALE.—DAVID D. EGAN, will sell THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, at 119th-st., east of 3d-av., machinery, tools, &c., of an umbrella and parasol factory, together with tools, stock, &c. all of which will be sold without reserve; sale rain or shine.
A. SPRINGSTEEN, Attorney for mortgagee.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.
Will sell, on THURSDAY, April 26, 1866, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, at 1 o'clock P. M., by order of SIMEON DRAPER, United States Cotton Agent,
THREE THOUSAND BALES UPLAND AND GULF COTTON.
The above cotton has been classed and sampled by G. W. AMORY, and may be seen in the bale at the Continental Stores, Brooklyn, and by sample at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 36 Pine-st., New-York, two days before the sale.

CORPORATION SALE OF REAL ESTATE.
Public notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will offer for sale at public auction, on MONDAY, May 21, 1866, at noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, in the City of New-York, the following real estate:
1. Gore of land north side of Chambers-st., near William-st.
2. Parcel of land east side of Corlears-st., between Front and Water sts.
3. Block bounded by Hoboken, West and Canal sts.
4. Lot south side of 35th-st., near 3d-av.
5. Lot north side of 36th-st., near 5th-av.
6. Two lots north and south sides of 45th-st., on east Lexington-av.
7. Six lots, north and south sides 58th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
8. Two blocks of land between 67th and 68th sts., 4th, Madison and 5th avs.
9. Seventy-four lots between 51st and 57th sts., 3d and 4th avs.
10. Two lots west side of 4th-av., between 75th and 76th sts.
11. Thirty-eight lots 77th and 78th sts., 4th and 5th avs.
12. Thirty-five lots 79th and 80th sts., 4th and 5th avs.
13. Thirty-four lots 81st and 82d sts., Madison and 5th avs.
14. Two lots south side 82d-st., near 4th-av.
15. One lot southwest corner 130th-st. and 12th-av.
16. Two lots north side 79th-st., south side 80th-st., near 3d-av.
17. Eight lots west side of 9th-av., 94th and 95th sts.
18. Lot east side of 2d-av., near 78th-st.
19. Thirty-seven lots south side 79th-st. and 3d and 4th avs.
20. Forty-five lots 74th and 75th sts., 3d and 4th avs.
Warrantee deeds will be given.
Lithographic maps may be obtained at the Comptroller's Office, Hall of Records, on or after May 10 next.
TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money, and the auctioneer's fee of twenty dollars on each lot, to be paid at the Comptroller's Office each day immediately after the sale. Twenty per cent. on June 1 next, when the deeds will be ready for delivery; and the balance, (seventy per cent.,) or any portion thereof, at the option of the purchaser, may remain on bond and mortgage for five years from June 1, 1866, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly. The amount on bond and mortgage may be paid off at any time within the five years, on giving one month's notice to the Comptroller; or it may be paid in installments of not less than five hundred dollars, on any day when interest is due within the five years.
The sale will be continued from day to day until the whole property is disposed of.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, HALL OF RECORDS, April 19, 1866.

25,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL
AT AUCTION.
APRIL 25, 1866.
NEW-YORK, April 18, 1866.
The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will hold their thirty-sixth auction sale of coal, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of April, 1866, at 12 o'clock noon, at their new salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., New-York, at which time they will sell, by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., auctioneers,
TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS
of fresh mined Scranton coal, of the usual sizes, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of May next.
The sale will be positive; each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, in any form whatever, being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company. The conditions will be fully made known at the time of sale.
Terms: 50 cents per ton, in current funds, payable on the day of sale, and the balance, with the Government tax of 7 cents per ton, in current funds, within ten days thereafter, at the Office of the Company.
JOHN BRISBIN, President.

SALE OF ARMY WAGONS.
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19, 1866.
Sealed proposals are invited for the purchase of 570 army wagons, in lots of not less than 25.
These wagons are worn, but still serviceable for road and farming purposes.
Proposals will be received until 12 M. WEDNESDAY, May 9. Payment (in Government funds) will be required upon notification of acceptance of bid, and prior to the delivery of the wagons. The right to reject all bids considered too low is reserved.
These wagons are at Lincoln Depot, about one mile east of the Capitol, and can be seen by applying to Col. TOMPKINS, the Quartermaster in charge.
Proposals should be signed with the bidder's full name, and give his post-office address, indorsed "Proposals to Purchase Army Wagons," and directed to
D. H. RUCKER,
Brevet Major-General and Chief-Quartermaster, Depot of Washington.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.
Will be sold at Newbern, North Carolina, a large amount of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores. Sale to commence on the 15th day of May, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue daily until all the property, the principal classes of which are given below, is sold:
Iron and Brass Guns, Gun Carriages, Harness, Saddles, Halters, Bridles, Blankets, Wheels, Old Iron, Lead, Smiths', Armorers' and Saddlers' Tools, Old Leather, Sling Carts, Gins complete, Infantry Equipments, Implements for Field and Siege Guns, and other articles too numerous to mention.
Correct lists of articles to be sold will be furnished upon application to this office.
By order of Brevet Major-Gen. A. B. DYER, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.
JASPER MYERS,
Brevet Captain Ordnance Department, U. S. A.
ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT, NEWBERN.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT BUHL AND MARQUETERIE FURNITURE, BRONZES, RICH CARPETING, &c.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on
WEDNESDAY, April 25,
At 10½ o'clock, at the residence of Charles Suydam, Esq., No. 18 West 21st-st.,
The entire furniture of said house, consisting in part of rosewood and satin furniture, en suite; very rich buhl and marqueterie furniture, made by Vedder, and selected in Paris; consoles, cabinets, jardenieres, work tables, sofa tables, centre tables, writing desk, &c.; elegant bronze and ormolu chandeliers and branches, ormolu and bronze clocks, candelabras and statuettes, made by Rango; ormolu and china vases; rosewood piano-forte, with organ attachment, made by Nunns & Clarke; pier and mantel mirrors; rosewood extension dining table, large size; buffet, arm chairs and lounge, in reps; rosewood bedsteads, beautifully carved; armoire-a-glace, bureaus, carved dressing bureaus, dressing tables, &c.; mahogany bedroom furniture; also, very rich velvet, tapestry and Brussels carpets, French china, dinner, dessert and tea sets, &c.
Catalogues at the office of the auctioneers.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer, late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c.
THEALL & CURTIS will sell by auction on MONDAY, April 23, 1866, at 11 o'clock, at No. 65 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., all the furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of carved rosewood and walnut parlor suite, in satin, extension dining tables, etageres, centre and card tables, French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, wardrobes, chairs and easy chairs, mahogany bedsteads, bureaus and washstands, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, curled hair and straw mattresses, fine French plate, pier and mantel mirrors, satin and lace curtains, cut glass, China and silver-plated ware, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, together with the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues may be had at the office of the auctioneer, No. 28 Liberty-st.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer, late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.
THEALL & CURTIS will sell by auction, on TUESDAY, April 24, 1866, at 11 o'clock, at No. 72 Rivington-st., near Allen-st., all the furniture, &c., contained in said house, consisting in part of elegant carved walnut parlor suites, in green silk reps; carved walnut and mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, tables, chairs and easy chairs, lace curtains, fine feather beds, bolsters and pillows, curled hair mattresses, mahogany extension dining tables, oak dining chairs, &c.; Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c., together with the kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at the auctioneer's office, No. 28 Liberty-st.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 19 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, April 16, 1866.
BY DIRECTION OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, I will sell at public auction, on TUESDAY, the 24th inst., at 1 P. M., at Fort Schuyler, N. Y. H., the buildings heretofore constituting the "McDougall General Hospital," and not appropriated to other purposes, viz.:
Thirty-two wards; entire length, 4,743 feet; tank house, and tank of 12,000 gallons capacity; boiler-house and oil shed; the connecting galleries (about 2,500 feet) and tramway. Also, the water-closet fixtures, bathing and washing apparatus in each ward; two steam boilers; seven large cauldron furnaces; two large ranges—Harrison's kitcheners—7 feet long and 4 high. Also, all the lead and iron pipe used for service, supply and soil pipe in the hospital.
The buildings will be sold separately, with the privilege of five, where there are that number of the same size.
Terms of sale, cash. A deposit of five per cent. of bid to be made with the auctioneer at the time of sale, and the balance paid on rendition of account.
The buildings, which are within the line of sentinels, must be removed as soon as practicable at the risk of the purchaser.
The water-closet fixtures, washing and bathing apparatus, will be sold in each ward separately, with the privilege of the entire lot in all the wards.
The connecting galleries and tramway will be sold by the foot. The lead and iron pipe to be sold by the pound, as they lie, buried in the ground; to be dug up at the expense of the purchaser, weighed and paid for on his certificate. A steamer will leave the Government wharf at Castle Garden, at 11 o'clock A. M. on the day of sale for the conveyance of those who wish to attend.
Further information in regard to the nature and kind of materials, and their situation and condition, can be obtained of the Post Quartermaster at Fort Schuyler, N. Y. H., and of the undersigned.
The Government reserves the right of declining all bids offered, if they are considered unfair and disadvantageous.
By order of
Brvt. Maj.-Gen. STEWART VAN VLIET,
Chief Quartermaster Dept. of the East.
R. O. MORGAN,
Brvt. Maj. and A. Q. M.

DOCKS AND SLIPS, MARKET CELLARS and other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York to be leased at public auction.
Notice is hereby given that the Comptroller will, on TUESDAY, the 24th day of April, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the City Hall, lease on bids at public auction, docks and slips, market cellars and other Corporation property, for a term of years from the 1st day of May, 1866.
Catalogues, containing the description, location and terms of sale, may be had on application to the Collector of the City Revenue, at this office.
By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, N. Y., March 15, 1866.

LATOUR & TOWER, Auctioneers.
WILL SELL ON MONDAY, APRIL 23, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at No. 345 Broome-st., a quantity of crockery and glass ware, the remaining stock of a large crockery house just closed; also a lot of furniture, carpets, pictures, clocks, vases, &c.; two good writing desks, office chairs, &c. The attention of dealers is called to the above sale.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
REFEREE SALE.
Valuable office and store property, facing Wall-st., the point formed by Pearl and Beaver sts., by order of the Supreme Court.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 26, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of John E. Burrill, Esq., referee:
The lot of land with the brick store thereon, situate on the southwesterly corner of Pearl and Beaver sts., and known as No. 141 Pearl-st., being 20 feet 2 inches on Pearl-st., 12 feet 2½ inches on the easterly side of Beaver-st., 20 feet 6 inches on the southerly side of Beaver-st., and 35 feet 7½ inches on the southerly line, having the advantage of a Wall-street front. Maps at the office of the auctioneers. Sale positive.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, IN ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY AND BLACK WALNUT, PIANO-FORTE, CARPETS, &c.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 24, 1866, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 206 West 20th-st.
All the furniture in said house, consisting in part of rosewood parlor suites, rosewood escritoire, rosewood marble-top centre-tables, carved black walnut marble-top buffet, carved black walnut book-case, rosewood piano-forte by Chickering, rosewood and mahogany extension-tables, oval mirrors, damask window-curtains, china and cut glass, silver-plated ware and table cutlery, rosewood and mahogany marble-top dressing bureaus, marble-top washstands, black walnut and mahogany French bedsteads, oak and enameled chamber suites, spring and hair mattresses, feather beds, Brussels and three-ply carpets, oil-cloths, &c.

SALE OF SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19, 1866.
Will be sold at auction, under the direction of Capt. D. G. Thomas, military storekeeper at clothing depot, Armory-square, this city, on MONDAY, May 14, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M.:
17,000 Spades, new;
5,500 short-handled and 1,500 long-handled Shovels, new, and
90 Sibley Tents, worn.
These spades and shovels are from the best manufacturers, and many of them are in original packages.
Tents will be sold singly; spades and shovels in lots of twelve, with the privilege of twelve dozen. Five days are allowed purchasers to remove their goods.
Terms—Cash, in Government funds.
D. H. RUCKER,
Brevet Major-Gen. and Chief Quartermaster, Depot of Washington.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF THE MILITARY RAILROAD AT BRAZOS SANTIAGO, TEXAS.
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19, 1866.
The attention of capitalists seeking a profitable investment, is invited to this sale.
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Quartermaster-General, (Division of River and Rail Transportation,) at Washington, D. C., until the first day of June next, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purchase of all the right, title and interest of the United States, in and to the United States Military Railroad from Brazos Santiago to White's Ranche, Texas.
The sale will include the entire track and sidings, buildings, water-stations, turntables, bridges, &c., the railroad materials and supplies pertaining to the road, together with the rolling-stock, cars, machinery and other equipment.
The sale will not include the title to the land, which does not belong to the United States.
This road is about ten miles in length, and extends from Brazos Santiago to White's Ranche, on the Rio Grande. From this point connection is made by steamer with Brownsville and Matamoras.
This route is the shortest and best for the immense traffic between the Gulf of Mexico and the interior of Southern Texas and Northern Mexico, and the communication by rail alone can readily be extended to Brownsville.
The road already completed saves thirty miles of difficult and tortuous navigation. Boats on the river now charge, it is stated, for freight to Brownsville, as high as $5 per barrel, and for passengers $15 each.
The road is five feet gauge, good ties, T rail, and full spiked.
More particular description of the property can be obtained at this office, or at that of the Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Gulf, at New-Orleans.
A condition of the sale will be that transportation shall be furnished for all Government troops and supplies, whenever required, at the rates paid by Government at the time to the New-York Central Railroad.
The terms of payment accepted will be those considered the most favorable to the Government.
Ten per cent. cash, in Government funds, to be paid on acceptance of proposal.
The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.
Proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for purchase of Brazos Santiago and Rio Grande Railroad," and addressed to the Division of River and Rail Transportation, Quartermaster-General's office, Washington, D. C.
By order of the Quartermaster-General.
ALEXANDER BLISS,
Brevet Colonel and A. Q. M., in charge Fourth Division, Q. M. G. O.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.
POSITIVE SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE OF 86 LOTS ON 7TH AND 8TH STS., 6TH AND 7TH AVS., VIIITH WARD, BROOKLYN.—To be sold by JAMES COLE, Sr., on MONDAY, April 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn. This property consists of one entire block, bounded by 6th and 7th avs., 7th and 8th sts., and 10 lots west side of 7th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. This sale offers great inducements, as the improvements in this vicinity are of the best class, and more are now being made. Railroads from all the ferries pass within one block. Maps are ready at the office of the auctioneer, No. 389 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on the EVENINGS of THURSDAY, 26th, and FRIDAY, 27th of April, at 7½ o'clock each evening, at the Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway:
THE SUPERB PRIVATE COLLECTION OF HIGH-CLASS ORIGINAL OIL PAINTINGS OF THE MOST CELEBRATED MASTERS, being the entire well-known gallery of Robert Smith, Esq., of Philadelphia. They are of the most pleasing subjects and finest paintings ever brought to this country, nearly all of them having been selected in Europe at great expense, and have not been seen by any one out of his residence in Philadelphia. He is about to leave for Europe, and will therefore dispose of his entire collection. They will be on exhibition at our Dusseldorf Gallery on and after FRIDAY, the 19th day of April, until the sale. Among other celebrated masters are the following:

Van Dyke,
Rubens,
Titian,
Ruben & V. Dyke,
Carlo Dolci,
Tichbein,
Lancret,
Carravagio,
Guido,
Greuze,
Le Sueur,
Lairesse,
A. Cuyp,
Murillo,
D. Teniers,
Wouvermanns,
De Heem,
Lucca Giordano,
Moilnaer,
C. Polemberg,
Raoux,
Diepenbeck,
Lingleback,
Vanderwerf,
Ostade,
Moucheron,
Caracci,
Philip Champagne,
P. Cortona,
Gilbert Stuart,
Rottenhammer,
Geo. Morland,
Schidoni,
Quellinus,
Coypel,
Gerard Hoet,
P. Veronese,
Palamedes,
Perugino,
P. Telchi,
P. Patel,
P. Brill.

A cabinet picture, representing a lady, child and cavalier at the window, equal to Meissonier, by Fischbeen. Also, an original portrait of Napoleon I., when First Consul, by David. Also, those four highly celebrated pictures representing the Four Seasons, by Lucca Giordano. These are undoubtedly the most beautiful pictures ever painted by this artist. A guarantee was given to the present owner, which will be handed to the purchaser. Also, an exquisite picture by F. Floris, purchased for the present owner, and was called in Germany "The Grand Floris." Also many other wonderful pictures, comprising 100 in all. We think we hazard nothing in saying that it is the most valuable and authentic collection by the Old Masters ever exhibited in this City. All we ask is that the public will examine for themselves. They are the entire private gallery of Mr. Smith, and NONE OTHERS are in the collection.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
A SPLENDID SEAT AT HEMPSTEAD, QUEENS COUNTY, LONG ISLAND, AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 26:
AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT of from 60 to 70 acres at Hempstead, Queens County, Long Island, one hour's ride by Long Island Railroad from Hunter's Point. The mansion is large, of modern construction, has furnace, gas, water closets, bath, &c.; the outbuildings, which are numerous, are well arranged; farmers' lodge conveniently located; forest and evergreen trees afford ample shade around the mansion; there are on the place a most choice variety of fruit trees, a large grapery, and a well-arranged garden of small fruits and vegetables; the grounds are all in a high state of cultivation, and the surroundings are all that a gentleman of taste could require. The place has been in the possession of the present owner for over 25 years. Title perfect. Fifty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. The furniture, which is all of the first class, can be purchased at a valuation.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL by auction on MONDAY, April 23, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 198 West 14th-st., near 8th-av., Household Furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood suite covered in hair cloth, rosewood centre table, gilt frame French plate pier mirrors, with marble-top pier base; rosewood 7-octave piano, made by McDonald & Co., New-York; rosewood sofa in crimson and gold brocatel; oak lounge in green reps, oak hall chairs, hat stand, oak extension dining table, oak cane-seat chairs, rosewood easy chairs in maroon plush, oak cottage suite, rosewood and mahogany marble-top dressing bureaus, Turkey red window curtains, bed curtains, mahogany marble-top washstands, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, hair mattresses, feather bolsters and pillows, straw paillasses, oil paintings and engravings, wardrobes, china, crockery and glassware, cutlery, gas chandeliers and brackets, kitchen furniture, &c., &c.

JESSE O. DISSOSWAY, Auctioneer.
EXTENSIVE ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE TROTTING AND BLOODED STOCK.—JESSE O. DISSOSWAY will sell, at the Richmond Club Track, New-Dorp, Staten Island, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th April, 1866, at 10 o'clock, all the valuable trotting and blooded stock of the estate of Henry M. Weed, together with carriages, harness, farming implements, &c. Among the stock of forty horses offered may be named the following:

Nelly Holcomb has trotted in public in	2:28
Kate O'Brien has trotted in public in	2:31
Capt. Benham has trotted in public in	2:36
Lady Ella, or Pride of Elmwood, has trotted in public in	2:35
Lantern	2:42
Frank Ferris (stallion) has trotted in public in	2:38

Sale positive and terms cash.
Should the weather prove unfavorable the sale will take place the first fair day.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL by auction on TUESDAY, April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 139 West 48th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.:
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Brussels, tapestry and three-ply carpets, rosewood suites in green and gold brocatel, rosewood piano, rosewood bedsteads, marble-top bureaus, do. washstands, mahogany chamber suites, black walnut furniture in oil, &c.
Also, one of Finkle & Lyons' sewing-machines, and one of Wilcox & Gibbs' do., mirrors, china, crockery, glassware, &c., &c.
Also, an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
POSITIVE SALE, BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF ALFRED T. ACKERT, Esq., REFEREE: STORE AND DWELLING ON 9TH-AV.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 24, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway (Trinity Building), New-York:
9TH-AV.—The desirable four-story brick store and dwelling No. 273 9th-av., west side, near 28th-st. House 19.9x48 feet, with water throughout. Lot 19.9x84.
Maps, &c., at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY, MONDAY, APRIL 23, AT 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:
1,992 boxes fresh Sicily oranges.
2,391 boxes fresh Sicily lemons.
Cargo brig *Giovanni*, from Palermo.

HAVING GIVEN UP THE BUSINESS OF manufacturing machinists' tools, I will sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst., at 10 A. M., at Nos. 475, 477 and 479 1st-av., a steam engine, boiler, pump and connections, several large lathes, planers, gear cutters, and a variety of other tools; a large lot of patterns of various machines, and a steam sleigh and tender.
WM. L. MILLER.

JOSEPH McGUIRE, AUCTIONEER—(Office No. 125 3d-av.,) gives personal attention to sales of furniture at the residences of parties declining housekeeping; also, all other kinds of personal and real property.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c., all of which is nearly new and made to order by A. Roux.
MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, WEDNESDAY, April 25, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, No. 37 West 18th-st., elegant Furniture, Mirrors, &c., the property of a gentleman going abroad, as follows: Very rich Axminster carpets, ebony and ormolu mounted parlor suites, in orange satin damask, curtains to match; ebony and ormolu cabinet etagere; do. do. marqueterie inlaid centre table, French plate mantel and pier glasses and cornices, lace curtains, rich bronze chandeliers, velvet carpets, figured reps curtains, solid carved oak dining-room suite, in green morocco; carved oak extension and card table, oak frame mantel mirror.
Bedrooms—English velvet and Brussels carpets, carved rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, amoires, lounges, chairs, tables, pier mirrors, lace curtains, rosewood shaving stand, best curled hair and spring mattresses, bolsters and pillows, boudoir suites, in green silk reps, enameled cottage suite, stair carpets and rods, oil-cloth, &c., &c. The above will be on exhibition Tuesday, 24th inst. Rosewood billiard table, marble bed, made by Decker, in complete order, with balls, cues, &c., &c.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, REMOVED FOR CONVENIENCE OF SALE.
MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., an elegant assortment of household furniture, comprising rosewood and black walnut parlor suites, in brocatel and reps; black walnut and mahogany bookcases, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets; extension tables, dining chairs, tete-a-tetes, curled hair and moss mattresses, feather beds, paillasses, oak and black walnut buffets, centre tables, sofas, lounges, mirrors, together with kitchen furniture, crockery, glassware, &c.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SUPERIOR ROSEWOOD PIANO, MIRRORS, CARPETS, CURTAINS, ROSEWOOD AND BROCATEL PARLOR SUITES, &c.—MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell by auction, on TUESDAY, April 24, at 10 o'clock, at private residence No. 53 West 18th-st., near 6th-av., all the furniture contained in said house, including superior rosewood piano, carved rosewood parlor suites, velvet and Brussels carpets, curtains, cornices, pier and mantel mirrors, centre and side tables, etagere, French bedsteads, superior curled hair mattresses, chamber furniture, crockery, dining-room furniture, kitchen utensils, &c.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 25, 1866, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., about 800 packages of unclaimed goods, baggage, trunks, valises, &c., &c., to pay charges and storage, principally from Dodd's City Express, Kinsley's Express, Stonington Line, together with several invoices from storage warehouses.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
MINER & SOMERVILLE GIVE THEIR personal attention, as heretofore, to sales of household furniture at the residences of parties declining housekeeping.
REGULAR SALES TWICE A WEEK,
at salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., for convenience of parties who prefer to remove their goods for disposal.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.
Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-Office.
MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL AT auction FRIDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at private residence No. 49 West 24th-st.,
THE ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Particulars in future.

WM. WITTERS, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL THIS DAY AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at No. 159 East 10th-st., near 4th-av., elegant furniture of a four-story house: rosewood parlor suites, velvet and Brussels carpets, mahogany and walnut bedroom furniture, &c. See particulars in *Herald*.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN BROOKLYN OR the country, for two excellent, neat and trustworthy servants; one as good cook and first-class washer and ironer, the other as experienced waitress and chambermaid; are highly recommended. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite the City Hall.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH woman a situation as nurse to travel with a family to Europe; is capable of taking care of young children on the voyage, and not subject to sea sickness; good City reference. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG ENGLISH woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking charge of an infant; no objection to the country; good reference. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN A SITUATION as nurse; has much experience in the care of the sick, either lady or gentlemen; no objection to the country, and is a good housekeeper. Call or address Mrs. DOWNING, 169 Clinton-place, near Macdougal-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant person; is fully competent to take charge of an infant or do chamberwork and sewing; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 677 3d-av., corner 46th-st., in fancy-store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS INFANT'S nurse, by a Protestant of many years' experience in the care of infants; is a most reliable person and is a neat sewer; superior City reference. Apply at No. 410 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY COMPETENT young Protestant woman, as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress, and assist in washing; City or country; best City reference. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG English woman as seamstress and chambermaid; can assist at dressmaking; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 262 3d-av., between 22d and 23d sts., in the crockery-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, in a private family, to do chambermaid and waiting; best of references can be given; no objections to go a short distance in the country for the summer. Can be seen for two days at No. 527 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH WAITRESS, with excellent City reference, a situation in a private family or boarding-house, or as nurse and seamstress; wages, $10; City or country. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork or fine washing; or to take care of children; can be seen at her last place; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 15 Mansfield-place, West 51st-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID, by a young woman of experience, who is a dressmaker; understands hair-dressing thoroughly, and all kinds of family sewing; best of City reference; can be seen at No. 113 West 30th-st., near Broadway, third story.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO SISTERS, one as first-class cook; knows her business perfectly in every particular; the other as laundress; can give first-class reference. Can be seen at No. 469 6th-av., between 28th and 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl in a private family to take care of children and do plain sewing; best of City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country for the Summer. Can be seen for two days at No. 527 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as nurse; is capable of taking care of an infant; can give three years and a half reference from her last place. Call at No. 73 West 17th-st. three doors west of 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR COOK, WITH excellent City reference, a situation in a private family or boarding-house; makes pastry, soups and jellies, preserves and made dishes. Call at 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook: understands boning, jellies and pastry; no objection to go in the country; has City reference. Call at No. 462 6th-av., corner of 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress; would like to go in the country; best of references. Call at No. 388 8th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as waitress or chambermaid and assist with washing and ironing. City reference. Call at No. 91 West 19th-st.

WANTED—THE WASHING OF ONE OR TWO families or single gentlemen, by a woman who is a thorough laundress; has excellent recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as nurse and chambermaid; is a good plain sewer; will make herself useful; City reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman in a private family; is a good cook; has no objection to assist with the washing and ironing. Can be seen at 363 West 42d-st. until suited.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as cook and laundress in City or country; understands the business in all its branches. Call at No. 404 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN WIDOW, TO GET some washing, fluting and ironing; understands it thoroughly. Apply at No. 326 West 39th-st. MRS. POAHM.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse and seamstress; good reference. Please call at No. 20 Oxford-st., between Park and Flushing-avs., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A LADY, TO FIND A SITUATION as infant's nurse for a person of experience whom she has known for a long time, and who has lived with her in that capacity. Call at No. 24 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY or City, by a very respectable young woman, as good cook, to assist in washing; has the best City references. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A LADY GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPING is desirous of obtaining situations for two good girls—one as chambermaid, the other as waitress. Apply, for three days, at No. 1 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT American girl as ladies' maid; is a first-class dressmaker, and dresses hair in all the French styles. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 18 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO CHAMBERwork and to assist in the care of children, or to do plain sewing. Apply to present employer's, 61 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS BY a respectable young woman; understands French fluting, &c., thoroughly. Apply at BEDELL'S, 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS; BEST of City reference given. Can be seen or addressed at No. 167 West 25th-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITUATION to take care of children and sew. Present employer No. 86 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; best of City reference can be given. Can be seen at her present employer's, at No. 25 East 28th-st.

TO EMPLOYERS IN CITY AND COUNTRY of first-class female help, in each and every station of household work, fully competent and good reference. Private families, hotels, first-class boarding-houses, watering-places and Summer resorts, can be supplied without delay at Mrs. WESLEY'S select employment office, No. 88 4th-av., near 11th-st. First-class girls of all nations and professions always on hand.

DRESSMAKING.—MRS. M. E. HAMILTON, Dress, Cloak and Mantilla maker, No. 71 West 17th-st., desires to thank her friends for past favors, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their patronage. N. B.—Tucking done and all kinds of white waists.

A DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE ONE or two more families to work for by the day or week; can cut, fit and trim. Call at or address 29 Cornelia-st.

A SOUTHERN GIRL WISHES TO ENGAGE with some nice family going South to nurse, or other light work. Address M. D., Station G.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A LADY GOING TO EUROPE DESIRES to find a situation for an experienced English nurse, to go into the country for the Summer. Apply at No. 207 West 22d-st., between 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

MALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife, Protestants, without family, as first-class gardener and cook; she is an excellent baker and dairy-woman, and he is capable of taking charge of a gentleman's place for the summer; good City reference. Call or address GARDENER, Mr. Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AND HIS wife, situations; the man as coachman and gardener, and the woman as chambermaid or nurse; country preferred; refer to their last employer. Inquire of JAMES MULLIGAN, No. 14 Vandewater-st., New-York; or address J. M., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER AND entry clerk in any kind of store by a Protestant man; is a good penman and accountant, and not afraid of hard work; has excellent testimonials as to character, ability, &c. Address for two days, ROBERT, Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY J. SMITH, SEEDSMAN, NO. 65 Liberty-st., New-York, to procure a situation on a gentleman's place for a Scotch gardener, that I can recommend as a first-rate practical gardener. Apply as above.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as vegetable gardener, who understands his business thoroughly; will take care of a horse and milk, and can make himself generally useful; has the best of recommendations. Address W., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as coachman and groom; is a good careful driver, a good groom, and thoroughly understands the care of horses; good testimonials from last employer. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener by a steady single man who thoroughly understands his business; is willing to make himself generally useful; has the best of City reference. Address B. C., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young man as coachman; understands his business thoroughly and the care of horses; first-class English references; can see his present employer. Address No. 44 East 32d-st. for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE FAMILY OF three adults, a gentleman's house to take care of for the Summer; the best of City reference as to honesty and capability. Address M. D. MULHARE, Station D. 8th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man who thoroughly understands his business; the care of green-house plants and graperies; has the best of City and country references. Address M. K., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a respectable colored man, who thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages, harness, &c.; good careful driver and reliable man; good reference. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN lately landed, as coachman and groom; understands his business well; country preferred. Can be seen for two days in the private stable No. 39 East 18th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable man who thoroughly understands his business; first-class City reference given for honesty, sobriety and capability. Apply to or address J. C. S., Dean's harness store, No. 1,144 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as coachman and gardener; he thoroughly understands his business; good reference. Address J. H., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN a situation as coachman and groom in a private family; the country preferred; first-class references for last three years. Address G. G., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman or gardener; no objection to the country; best of City reference given from last employer. Call or address No. 310 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A young man who can be well recommended in the City; no objection to the country. Address T. D., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a settled man who has lived in the highest families in the City; can make himself useful any way. Address P. F., No. 4 East Houston-st., corner of Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom; is willing to make himself useful, and to work for low wages. Call on or address CHARLES WILLIAMS, No. 81 Nassau-st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as groom and coachman; no objection to go in the country; good City reference. Direct to C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE coachman, with City references, who is competent in his business. Apply at the harness-maker's, No. 1,170 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, who understands the care and treatment of horses; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address B. C., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; understands his business well; has the best of City references. Can be seen at Mr. Bradley's stables, No. 10 East 31st st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener, by a single Englishman, near the City; best of City reference. Address JOHN, Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN, a situation as coachman and to assist in the garden; City reference. Address W. D., Station N, Inwood Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, ENGLISH, A situation as coachman and groom; willing to make himself generally useful and obliging; country preferred; good references. Address Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTABLE, steady, sober young man, as waiter or valet to travel; prefers the country; best City reference. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man, to take care of horses, milk cows, and make himself generally useful. Address for two days, F. C., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

TO A FAMILY GOING TO THE COUNTRY OR TO EUROPE.—A man and his wife, who has got no family, would wish to get the care of a house; he can give the very best of reference from gentlemen that he has cared houses for the last five or six years. He can be seen for two days, at No. 49 East 40th-st., second floor.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—150 CANVASSERS TO SOLICIT ADvertisements for Kellogg's U. S. Mercantile Register. Best advertising medium for business men. Inducements liberal. Only men of first-rate address, character, ability and experience need apply, between 10½ and 12½. A. M. KELLOGG, JOHNSTON & CO., No. 116 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF USEFUL MEN AND plain gardeners; also, coachmen, waiters and porters, at Employment House No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av. Men lately landed wanted for all branches of business.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO TAKE CARE OF horses and carriages, who understands driving, to go out of the City; a single man preferred; best City references required. Apply for two days at No. 47 South-st., third floor, front office.

WANTED.—AGENTS, MALE AND FEMALE, are making as high as $20 per day with "The Great Labor Saver," worth $20 to any family. Only $3 to $10 capital required. Send stamp for particulars. R. WAYVELL, Box No. 4,781, Chicago.

WANTED—MEN WITH SOME CAPITAL TO go West and South to canvass and sell an article that sells in every store; agents are clearing $25 to $40 per day. Call or inclose two stamps for circular, No. 56 East Broadway, in the rear, New-York.

WANTED—ON A FARM NEAR CITY, A MAN and wife; man must be a good groom and farmer; his wife an excellent cook, and to assist in washing and ironing; none need apply unless competent. Apply from 10 to 3 o'clock, at No. 116 Wall-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, AT THE PROTESTANT AGENCY, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st., a first-class cook, laundress, waitress, English nurse and seamstress. None but Protestants with City reference need apply.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., near 25th-st., a large number of first-class servants and companions for the best situations of all kinds, city or country; English, American, Irish, Scotch, German, French, &c.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN, as nurse; must be a person of good disposition and come well recommended. Apply, for two days, at No. 10 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND DAUGHTER, the society of a woman of intelligence, for which a good home would be given. (No services required.) Address GILBERT, Box No. 151 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO GO a short distance in the country to do general housework. Apply, from 10 to 12 to-day, at No. 121 West 11th-st.

WANTED—A BOY FROM 15 TO 17, LIVING with his parents, and having a good education; salary, $150 first year. Address, in own handwriting, Box No. 3,467 Post-office.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE COOK, WASHER and ironer in a private family; must come well recommended; Protestant preferred. Inquire at No. 34 West 11th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN 18 TO 20 YEARS of age, who lives with his parents, to make himself generally useful in a store. Address, with references, H, Box No. 2921 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, A GOOD trimmer and button-hole maker, one who can operate on Wheeler and Wilson's machine. Apply at No. 159 West 4th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A STRONG, ABLE GIRL, TO DO general housework; a good washer and ironer and plain cook. Apply, with City reference, 259 West 54th-st.

WANTED—A CLERK FOR A CLUB HOUSE IN New-York; two men on railroads. Apply to J. WILSON & CO., No. 146 Greene-st., Jersey City.

A LARGE NUMBER OF GIRLS WITH good recommendations wanted at the Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.; excellent situations ready for cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, nurses, seamstresses and houseworkers.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS, FLOOR-TILING monuments, headstones, &c., can be purchased at wholesale prices from a large and well-assorted stock. FISHER & BIRD, Steam Marble Works, Nos. 97 to 109 East Houston-st.

MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS, Monuments, Tiling, &c. We have on hand largest assortment in this City. Importers of foreign Marbles, Scotch Granite, Monuments, Columns, &c. WM. S. SEE & CO., Steam Marble Works, corner Bleecker, Bank and Hudson-sts., and corner Hudson and 13th-sts.

MARBLE MANTELS—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York; mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—SUperior in appearance, more durable, and at half the price of marble. T. B. STEWART, No. 605 6th-av., and 1,310 Broadway, between 30th and 34th sts., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS OF THE BEST FINISH and of modern designs, offered cheaper than elsewhere at SIMON KLABER'S Marble Manufactory, No. 54 1st-av., near 3d-st., New-York.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ERIN	3,310	Cutting.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Thomson.
ENGLAND	3,450	Grace.
SCOTLAND	3,295	Hall.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Prowse.
HELVETIA	3,315	Ogilvie.

Leaving Pier No. 47 North River, as follows:
ERIN..........SATURDAY, April 28
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The size of these steamships admits of very spacious state rooms, all opening directly into the saloon; the accommodations and fare are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

An experienced Surgeon on each ship free of charge.

Steerage passage tickets to bring parties from Liverpool or Queenstown, for $40 currency.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway, and for steerage tickets at the passage office of the company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 275 Pearl-st.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD.

New line of first-class side-wheel steamers between NEW-YORK AND BREMEN VIA COWES, with comfortable accommodations for passengers of all grades, carrying the U. S. Mail. Leave New York, from Pier No. 46 North River, on THURSDAYS:

Baltic, 3,000 tons, 1,600 horse power, A. G. JONES, Commander..........26th April.
Western Metropolis, 2,600t., 1,000 horse power..........10th May.
Atlantic, 3,000 tons, 1,600 horse power, CHAS. HOYER, Commander..........31st May.
Baltic, A. G. JONES..........14th June.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

Rates of passage, payable in gold, or its equivalent: First cabin, $105; second cabin, $62 50; steerage, $37 50.

For freight and passage apply to RUGER BROS., General Agents, No. 45 Beaver-st.

For subscription to the stock of this Company, offering a safe and dividend paying investment, apply to V. PRECHT, Secretary, Office of the North Am. Lloyd, No. 45 Beaver-st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:

PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE..........SATURDAY, April 21
LAFAYETTE..........LEMARIE..........SATURDAY, May 5
NAPOLEON III..........BOCANDE..........SATURDAY, May 19
VILLE DE PARIS..........SURMONT..........SATURDAY, June 2

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine in either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, on the following days, at noon, precisely:

ARAGO..........HENRY A. GADSDEN..........March 17, 1866.
FULTON..........JAMES A. WOTTON..........April 14, 1866.
ARAGO..........HENRY A. GADSDEN..........May 12, 1866.
FULTON..........JAMES A. WOTTON..........June 9, 1866.
ARAGO..........HENRY A. GADSDEN..........July 7, 1866.

And every twenty-eight days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin..........$132 50 | Second cabin..........$80 00

Through tickets to London, $5 extra.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For further information, apply to JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 25.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 2.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 9.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 16.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 23.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 30.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$132 50
Second Cabin Passage..........80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$112 50
Second Cabin Passage..........65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

CITY OF BOSTON..........SATURDAY..........April 28
CITY OF LONDON..........SATURDAY..........May 5
CITY OF WASHINGTON..........SATURDAY..........May 12
CITY OF PARIS..........SATURDAY..........May 19
CITY OF NEW-YORK..........SATURDAY..........May 26

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY,
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

First Cabin..........$120 | Steerage..........$35
First Cabin to London..........125 | Steerage to London..........40
First Cabin to Paris..........135 | Steerage to Paris..........50

Wednesday's steamers will temporarily carry freight only.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT, GLASGOW AND THE IRISH PORTS, FOR $30 CURRENCY.

HIBERNIA..........SATURDAY, April 28
CALEDONIA..........SATURDAY, May 12

Cabins, $60 and $70; steerage, $30.

Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., $100 and $40, payable in U. S. currency.

As this Company does not employ runners, those who wish passages will please come direct to the office.

FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.—An extra Cunard steamer will sail every WEDNESDAY:

MARATHON..........April 25.
MALTA..........May 5.
PALMYRA..........May 16.

These steamers have very fine accommodations for a few cabin passengers.

Passage money $100, gold or its equivalent.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND BY TAPSCOTT'S favorite lines of LONDON and LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends or remit money to the Old Country can do so on the most favorable terms by applying to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf at Jersey City, at noon, on SATURDAY, May 19, and SATURDAY, June 16.

Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States Mail Sidewheel Steamship COLUMBIA, D. B. BARTON, Commander, Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, April 25, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

N. B.—The favorite steamship MORRO CASTLE will succeed the COLUMBIA and leave on May 2.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR RIO DE JANEIRO

CALLING AT
ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO AND BAHIA
EVERY TRIP.

The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company will dispatch regularly, on the 29th of each month, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 43 North River, one of their new first-class steamships.

THE NORTH AMERICA,
TIMMERMAN, Commander,
WILL LEAVE
ON SATURDAY, 28TH OF APRIL.

An experienced surgeon is attached to each steamship. All letters must pass through the Post-office.

Large lots of heavy freight at low rates.

For freight or passage, apply to THOMAS ASCENCIO & CO., No. 17 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships HATTERAS, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.

ALBEMARLE, Capt. H. A. BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.

FROM PIER NO. 36 NORTH RIVER.

Freight at printed tariff rates.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

The OLD LINE, from Pier No. 21, North River.
NIAGARA, Capt. COUCH, EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA, Capt. KING, EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway,
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.

FOR CHARLESTON S. C.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EMILY B. SOUDER..........Capt. B. LOCKWOOD.
MONEKA..........Capt. C. P. MARSHMAN.

The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.

The new and elegant steamship MONEKA will sail on THURSDAY, April 26, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO. All bills of lading signed on board the vessel.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

Regular line of first-class steamships, always on SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., and during the week as occasion may require, leave Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st.

The A1 very fast and elegant steamship SARAGOSSA, W. M. CROWELL, Commander, will be dispatched on SATURDAY, April 28.

ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship EVENING STAR will leave on SATURDAY, April 28, at 3 P. M., from the Company's pier, No. 46 North River.

For freight or passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,

AND CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL, leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday,) for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railway, with one of the company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

MAY.
1st. ARIZONA, connecting with SACRAMENTO.
11th. COSTA RICA, connecting with GOLDEN AGE.
21st. NEW-YORK, connecting with CONSTITUTION.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS; 1st and 11th for CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MANZANILLO.

Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.

An experienced surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.

F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE.

TO CALIFORNIA, via NICARAGUA.
ON THE TWENTIETH OF EACH MONTH.
REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE.

First class.	Second class.	Third class.
$125 to $200.	$125.	$85.

In currency.

THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO.

THE NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the fast and elegant steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, JERRY W. SMITH, Commander, On SATURDAY, May 19, at noon, From Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st.

THE CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY have placed a new steamer on the lake, and otherwise greatly improved the transit route. The full stage of water on lake and river ensures to passengers a prompt and reliable transit over this favorite line of California travel.

For passage, apply early by mail or in person, at No 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

FIRST CABIN PASSAGE, TWENTY DOLLARS, TO SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

EVERY SATURDAY, FROM PIER NO. 13 NORTH RIVER, in connection with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

EMPIRE SIDE-WHEEL LINE.

Passage tickets issued through to Augusta, Macon, Thomasville, Darien, Brunswick, St. Mary's, Fernandina, Jacksonville, and Picolatka.

The fast and favorite steamship MISSOURI, W. LOVELAND, Commander.

Will sail for Savannah direct from Pier No. 13, North River, foot of Cedar-street, on SATURDAY, April 28, promptly at 3 o'clock.

Freight received daily and handled carefully.

Bills of lading furnished and signed on the pier.

SAN SALVADOR follows May 5.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green.

Agent at Savannah, B. H. HARDEE, Esq.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
WEEKLY LINE.
PASSENGER SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON..........Capt. J. B. BAKER.
GEN. BARNES..........Capt. THOS. H. MORTON.

FREIGHT AT REDUCED RATES.

The favorite side-wheel, passenger steamship HERMAN LIVINGSTON, will leave on SATURDAY, April 28, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 36 North River.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 141 Broadway.

Agents in Savannah, WILDER & FULLARTON.

FOR SAVANNAH. PIONEER LINE.

Cabin passage, $20. Deck, $10.

EVERY THURSDAY, landing cargo in Savannah the following Monday morning.

The new and first-class steamship PERIT, Capt. E. A. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4, N. R., at 3 P. M. on THURSDAY, April 26.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.

Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

MURRAY'S LINE.

The favorite fast sailing steamship VIRGO will sail from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., THURSDAY, April 26, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

BLACK STAR LINE.

The fast-sailing steamship HUNTSVILLE, Capt. FREDK. CROCKER, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, May 5, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Ag't, No. 54 Wall-st.

Bills lading signed at the offices, Nos. 98 West and 54 Wall sts., corner of Cedar.

GEO. A. FOSDICK, Agent at New-Orleans.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Capt. E. E. VAILL, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, April 28, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.

The A1 and reliable steamship STARLIGHT, PEDRICK, Commander, is now receiving cargo, and will be dispatched on her regular day, unless sooner loaded, from Pier No. 14, East River. For balance of freight or passage, apply to ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

Agent in Wilmington, Mr. HORACE M. BARRY, who will forward goods to all points in the interior, free of commission and extra charges.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT AGENCY.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

STEAMBOATS.

BRIDGEPORT STEAMBOAT CO.'S LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BRIDGEPORT.

The new, splendid and fast sailing steamer J. B. SCHUYLER, Capt. JOHN MCNEIL, leaves New-York daily, from Pier No. 25 E. R., (foot Catharine-st.,) at 3 P. M., arriving in time to connect with New-York and New-Haven train for Stratford, Milford and New-Haven. Returning, leaves Bridgeport daily, from the Housatonic Railroad wharf, at 7:40 A. M., on arrival of early morning trains from Housatonic, Naugatuck and New-Haven Railroads. Breakfast and tea on board.

The steamer STAMFORD, Capt. ARTHUR MELLEN, leaves New-York from same pier at 11 A. M., arriving at Bridgeport in time to connect with Housatonic, Naugatuck and New-York and New-Haven Railroad trains. Returning, will leave Naugatuck Railroad wharf at 11 P. M. Dinner on board. Fare on either boat $1. Stateroom $1. Freight received for Bridgeport and Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, and forwarded daily at lowest rates.

CHARLES ROCKWELL, Supt.

NEW-YORK, ORIENT, GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR.

The new, fast and elegant steamer ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, will, on and after SATURDAY, March 31, leave New-York from Pier No. 43, East River, for Orient, Greenport and Sag Harbor, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 o'clock P. M.

Returning, leave Sag Harbor for Greenport, Orient and New-York on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, apply on board.

For further particulars inquire of WILLIAMS BROTHERS, No. 5 Beekman-st.

1866.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT and KINGSTON, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall and Milton.—The steamer MARY POWELL will commence her regular trips for this season on MONDAY, April 23, leaving Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30 o'clock.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH, Sandy Hook, Highlands, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Fairhaven and Red Bank.—The steamer META, Capt. WM. F. CONOVER, will leave the short pier, foot of Barclay-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.				LEAVE RED BANK.			
Tuesday, April	3,	9	A. M.	Wedn'day, Ap'l	4,	8½	A. M.
Thursday,	5,	10	A. M.	Friday,	6,	10	A. M.
Saturday,	7,	11	A. M.	Monday,	9,	11	A. M.
Tuesday,	10,	2	P. M.	Wednesday,	11,	2	P. M.
Thursday,	12,	3	P. M.	Friday,	13,	3½	P. M.
Saturday,	14,	3½	P. M.	Monday,	16,	7	A. M.
Tuesday,	17,	[illegible]	A. M.	Wednesday,	18,	[illegible]	A. M.
Thursday,	19,	10½	A. M.	Friday,	20,	9	A. M.
Saturday,	21,	12	M.	Monday,	23,	10	A. M.
Tuesday,	24,	1	P. M.	Wednesday,	25,	1	P. M.
Thursday,	26,	2	P. M.	Friday,	27,	2½	P. M.
Saturday,	28,	3½	P. M.	Monday,	30,	7	A. M.

FOR NORWALK.—CONNECTING WITH THE Danbury Railroad. The swift new steamer NEVERSINK leaves Pier No. 37, foot of Market-st., EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Leaves Norwalk at 8 o'clock A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with Railroad.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSION PARTIES—DUDLEY'S, Myers' and other Groves. Steamboats of all kinds; barge *Walter Sands* and others. For choice of days apply early to W. & E. MYERS & CO., on board barges foot of Morton-st.

EXCURSIONS—THE BEAUTIFUL NEW SIDE-wheel steamboat HENRY SMITH to charter; also other boats, barges and groves such as desired. Office No. 362 West-st., corner Barrow. H. B. CROSSETT.

FURNITURE.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.

Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut, and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS. (late J. H. Belter & Co.,) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

BEDDING.

Hair, husk, sea-grass, moss and straw mattresses, feather pillows, bolsters, &c., on hand and make to order, at short notice; and also all kinds of spring mattresses. All goods warranted as represented.

WM. GARDNER, No. 244 Canal-st., N. Y.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—THE LARGEST assortment of enameled, chestnut and solid walnut bedroom suites, in this city; also, mattresses, spring-beds, &c.; all goods warranted as represented; at the old established house. WARREN WARD & CO., 277 Canal

FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, PARlor and bed-room suites, carpets, bedding, oilcloths, &c., at BENDALL & SCOTT'S, Nos. 209 and 211 Hudson-st., corner of Canal. Housekeepers supplied, and can pay by instalments, if preferred.

MATTRESSES.—HAIR AND STRAW MATtresses, and hair pillows, suitable for hospitals, ships and steamboats, for sale at about one-half of the present cost to manufacture, by WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

A FIRST-CLASS COMPLETE OUTFIT in furniture, in suits or otherwise. Also, Peikhardt's parlor bedsteads, save rent and room, No. 167 Bleecker-st., corner of Sullivan-st.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

10 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

3:45 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston, for points North, with sleeping-cars attached.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. Also, to Montreal via Saratoga. This train runs on Sundays.

10 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.
STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS,

being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. B. BRAYTON, On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; COMMODORE, Capt. R. F. CURTIS, On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 5 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.

These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.

Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.

M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, and Dunkirk, connecting with Lake Shore and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY —Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:00 A. M., 9:12 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:25 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12, 4:22, and 6:25 run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—Every lady uses them. In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, and at the same time safe and healthy, as well as pleasant, being sugar-coated. They are scientifically prepared of costly and rare extracts. The only reliable specific for ladies. They cannot fail in any case. Price $3 and $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Midwifery, Sole Agent and proprietor for upward of twenty years. Office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 25 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. CORBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this city who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness, nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. C.'s diploma, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilis, mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION, by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

LADIES WHO NEED A CONFIDENTIAL medical adviser should consult Dr. HARRISON. One interview is sufficient. His Female Monthly Regulator, which will have the desired effect in a few hours, sent to order everywhere. Price, $5. Office, No. 52 6th-av.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $5 a bottle. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

VERGNES' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS, No. 119 4th-av., administered by the inventor, for the cure of rheumatism, metallic and chronic diseases. The best preventive of cholera.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.—Treatment from 12 to 6. "Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide," $1 50. Sold by E. WARNER, 1 Vesey-st.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

STOVES, RANGES, &C.

THE IMPROVED FRENCH RANGE,

Manufactured by BRAMHALL, DEANE & CO., also, the CELEBRATED HARRISON'S EUROPEAN RANGE, and every variety of hotel cooking apparatus.

Over 300 hotels and restaurants are using our apparatus, to any and all of which we confidently refer.

No. 288 Canal-st.

After May 1, Nos. 247 and 249 Water-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 16th day of April, 1866, I shall proceed to draw Jurors for the following Courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 7th day of May, 1866:

A panel of 100 Petit Jurors for a Supreme Court, Oyer and Terminer, Part I.

A panel of 36 Grand Jurors for a Supreme Court, Oyer and Terminer, Part I.

A panel of 150 Petit Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.

A panel of 36 Grand Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.

Two panels of 100 Petit Jurors each, for a Supreme Court Circuit, Parts I. and II.

Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas, Parts I. and II.

Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Superior Court, Parts I. and II.

WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.—NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—Hon. E. A. Rollins, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has granted to the Stationers, Lithographers and Printers all the facilities required by them for imprinting revenue stamps upon the following: Checks, Satisfaction of Judgments, Warehouse Receipts, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, Sheriffs' Returns, Bills of Lading, Certificates of Stock, Passage Tickets, Brokers' Notes or other indebtedness, Pawners' Checks, Protests, Original Process, Weighers' Returns, Proxies, Powers of Attorney, Receipts, &c. &c. The convenience of this is too well known to our bankers and merchants to need further explanation. Stamps in this form have to be paid for in cash by the trade, hence orders should be accompanied with the amount required therefor.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

LEONARD GROVER..........Director
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, APRIL 23,
ONLY TIME MOST POSITIVELY OF
Meyerbeer's sublime Opera
LES HUGUENOTS,
with a great cast.

HERMANNS, HIMMER, Mme. JOHANNSEN, Mme. ROTTER, Mlle. DZIUBA, FORMES, WEINLICH, URCHS, Mme. PICKANESER.

The grand chorus of
TWO OPERA COMPANIES,
(comprising nearly every voice familiar with this Opera in America,) the
AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA and A LARGE EXTRA STAGE BAND.

TUESDAY—OPERA in BROOKLYN—WILLIAM TELL.

WEDNESDAY—Beethoven's chef d'œuvre, and only Opera,
FIDELIO.

This grand classical Opera is only produced in America by this Company.

Tickets for sale at the usual offices.

The performances of this week are all that can be given by the German Opera Company this season. An engagement to inaugurate the NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE at Pittsburgh precludes a longer stay.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Leonard Grover..........Director
POSITIVELY ONLY ONE NIGHT
OF
GRAND GERMAN OPERA,
TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 24,
Rossini's Masterwork,
WILLIAM TELL.

The Opera will be presented in the same grand style as lately performed in the New-York Academy, with its incomparable cast.

GRAND CHORUS OF 150 VOICES,
AND THE ENTIRE GRAND ORCHESTRA
From the New-York Academy.

Admission to parquet and balcony, $1; reserved seats 50 cents extra; family circle, 50 cents; amphitheatre, 25 cents.

The sale of tickets continues at the Brooklyn Academy, and in New-York at Root & Anthony's, No. 21 Nassau-st.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

HAVANA GRAND OPERA COMPANY.
Director..........J. GRAU
Also lessee of the grand THEATRE TACON, of Havana, and the FRENCH THEATRE, 14th-st.

Mr. Grau respectfully announces that he will give a short season of Italian Opera of TEN SUBSCRIPTION NIGHTS with his Havana Opera Company. Mr. Grau also takes pleasure to state that through the courtesy of Mr. Max Maretzek, the present lessee, he is enabled to present his company in the New-York Academy.

Subscription for the ten nights will open on TUESDAY, April 24, at the box office of the Academy.

OPENING NIGHT ON THURSDAY, MAY 3.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........MANAGER
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
NIGHT PERFORMANCES AT 8 O'CLOCK.
MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 23,
First appearance in New-York of
MLLE. CARLOTTA DE BERG,

the most dashing and daring equestrienne in the world, from the Cirque Napoleon, Paris, in her MASTERPIECE OF FINISHED EQUESTRIANISM, on her high-bred Irish racing mare, BRUNETTE, the favorite of her troupe of thoroughbred horses.

ROBINSON, THE CHAMPION RIDER, and his little son CLARENCE.

Also, first appearance in New-York of MR. JAMES E. COOKE, the great Pantomorphic Equestrian and CHAMPION LEAPER OF ENGLAND.

The new artistes make their debut encompassed by a reputation conspicuous for incomparable skill and grace and unparalleled intrepidity.

THE UNEQUALED DOUBLE TROUPE IN THEIR USUAL DIVERSE ACTS.

IRVING HALL—LAST WEEK.

BLIND TOM
EVERY NIGHT.

Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats, $1.

Can be had at Beer & Schirmer's Music store, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Hall from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

MATINEES on Wednesday and Saturday, April 25 and 28, at 3 P. M.

MISS HATTIE M. GIBBS (PUPIL OF MR. Rivarde, first appearance,) begs leave to announce to her friends and the public that her first VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT will take place at DODWORTH'S HALL, NO. 806 BROADWAY, On TUESDAY EVENING, April 24, 1866, when she will be kindly assisted by the following eminent artists:

Mr. J. PRUME, Violinist,
Mr. R. GOLDBECK, Pianist,
and by several distinguished amateurs.

Concert to commence at 8.

Tickets $1 each, for sale at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Wm. A. Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway; Root & Anthony's, No. 21 Nassau-st., and at the door.

HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 720 BROADWAY. —ALBERT RUSSELL, the Prestidigitateur and Ventriloquist, will make his first bow to a New-York audience, on MONDAY EVENING, April 23.

ALBERT RUSSELL, THE VENTRILOQUIST, at Hope Chapel, No. 720 Broadway, THIS EVENING.

FINE ARTS.

FINE ART NOTICE.—THE PUBLIC ARE INvited to examine one of the most beautiful and valuable collections of pictures ever offered in this City. They comprise the entire private gallery of Robert Smith, Esq., of Philadelphia, who is about leaving for Europe, and removed to this City for disposal. They are now on exhibition at the Old Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway, day and evening, until the sale, which will take place on the evening of THURSDAY, 26th, and FRIDAY, 27th insts., at 7 o'clock each evening. This will be found, on examination, one of the finest collections sold this season. No other pictures admitted.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

FOURTH AND LAST BOOK
OF
THE NEW GOSPEL OF PEACE,
A DOUBLE NUMBER,
will be published in a few days.

The trade are invited to send in their orders immediately.

12mo. Price 25 cents.

THE AMERICAN NEWS CO.,
Publishers, New-York.

JUST PUBLISHED:
HITCHCOCK'S CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD
OF THE
AMERICAN CIVIL WAR

Every event in the order of its occurrence, from the commencement to the close.

Illustrated with steel portrait of Gen. Grant. Price 50 cents, or $4 per dozen, postage paid. Address B. W. HITCHCOCK, No. 14 Chambers-st., New-York.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR MAY.—Do not fail to see the splendid May number, with new and beautiful features. Splendid Engravings, new Music, original Poem by Alice Carey, entertaining Stories, beautiful Fashions and other Novelties. Now ready.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

EXTREME VALUE PAID FOR
DIAMONDS, SECOND HAND WATCHES, JEWELRY
OLD GOLD & SILVER,
ORIGINAL JACOBS,
407 BROADWAY

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAIR OF BLACK CARriage horses, 15¾ hands high; can be seen at the stable, No. 142 East 29th-st., near Lexington-av., from 8 to 12 A. M. and 5 to 7 P. M. For further particulars inquire of ALFRED WICKS, No. 21 Cliff-st.

COUPE ROCKAWAY WITH POLE and shaft for sale. Price $300. Inquire of THOS. LYNCH, at Cleary's stable, No. 21 East 18th-st.

FOR SALE—A SIX-SEATED ROCKAWAY, IN good order, made by Lawrence. Can be seen at CLEARY'S stable, No. 21 East 18th-st., near Broadway.

MULES—FOR SALE A PAIR OF VERY SUPErior mules; very large; desirable in every respect. Apply to No. 67 Broad-st., up stairs.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—"TO Dr. COLTON is due the credit of reviving the use of this important agent (Nitrous Oxide) in the practice of dentistry."—*Letter from Dr. Carnochan.* That we administer the gas in the most safe and efficient manner, 10,000 patients and the medical profession of New-York will testify. Offices, Nos. 19 and 20 Cooper Institute.

N. B. GRIFFINS, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., NEW-York, opposite Lord & Taylor's; the largest and cheapest Dental Establishment in the world; fresh gas every day; every operation in dentistry performed at unusually low prices.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid," and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

ASTROLOGY.

ASTONISHING.—MRS. NEUHEDEL, FROM Poland, tells past, present and future. No. 42 Stanton-st., first floor, Room No. 6. Ladies, 50 cents; Gentlemen, $1.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY
CHANGE OF TIME—Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8.
SECOND WEEK
of the limited engagement of
MISS BATEMAN.
MONDAY EVENING, April 23,
FIRST NIGHT
of the play entitled
INGOMAR,
THE BARBARIAN,
in which Miss BATEMAN will appear for the FIRST TIME in this City in the character of
PARTHENIA,
THE GREEK MAIDEN,

an impersonation which has gained the greatest success wherever given, and in which she has won golden opinions from press and public.

To give due effect to this most interesting revival,
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
AND CORRECT AND PICTURESQUE COSTUMES
have been prepared, and neither care nor expense spared for the worthy mounting of this
BEAUTIFUL PLAY,
which combines the pathetic charm of tragedy with a fund of genuine humor.

Miss BATEMAN will be supported by
MR. J. C. COWPER
As the Barbarian Chief, INGOMAR,
together with the following excellent distribution:

Polydor..........Mr. George Becks
Myron..........Mr. J. G. Burnett
The Timarch of Massilia..........Mr. E. B. Holmes
Alastor..........Mr. D. E. Ralton
Ambivar..........Mr. J. W. Blaisdell
Trinobantes..........Mr. Danvers
Lykon..........Mr. Barry
Actea..........Miss Mary Wells

Seats secured six days in advance.

TO-MORROW, second appearance of Miss BATEMAN as PARTHENIA in INGOMAR.

On SATURDAY, April 28, at 1 o'clock, a Grand LEAH Matinee, by particular request of many ladies and families.

WINTER GARDEN.

MONDAY EVENING, April 23,
and positively for
FOUR NIGHTS ONLY!
MR. and MRS.
BARNEY WILLIAMS,

who have been recognized equally in England, Scotland and Ireland, as in all the leading cities of America, as
THE TRUE TYPE AND EMBODIMENT
OF
IRISH CHARACTER,
IRISH GAIETY
and
IRISH WIT,
and who are without a rival in that school of drama to which they belong, will present a bill of
EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION,
combining
THREE GLORIOUS PIECES,
A DOMESTIC DRAMA,
A PROTEAN COMEDY
and A SCREAMING FARCE,
commencing with the
FAIRY CIRCLE;
Or, CON O'CAROLAN'S DREAM.
CON O'CAROLAN..........Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS
MOLESHEE..........Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS
To be followed by the Comedy of
IN AND OUT OF PLACE,
In which Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS will sustain FIVE CHARACTERS.
To conclude with the roaring Farce called
THE HAPPY MAN.
PADDY MURPHY..........Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS
FRIDAY, April 27,
FIRST BENEFIT
of
MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
SHANDY MAGUIRE
WITH TWO OTHER CAPITAL PIECES.
Doors open at 7¼; commence at 7¾.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Open at 7¼; begin at 8.
MONDAY,

third time this season, Mr. Dion Boucicault's new Comedy, with original new Scenery, Dresses, Furniture and Appointments, entitled
HOW SHE LOVES HIM.

One of the great successes achieved in this Theatre, given with a powerful distribution.

Characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, his thirteenth appearance in two months, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. Norton, Mr. John Sefton, Mr. Browne, Mr. J. C. Williamson, Mr. Graham, Mr. Pope, Mr. Ward, Miss Mary Gannon, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss Carman and Miss Timony.

TUESDAY—The highly successful and attractive play, DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN.

WEDNESDAY—Will be revived Mrs. Inchbald's fine Comedy
TO MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY.
Concluding with the ETON BOY.

☞ Mr. Wallack's series of performances will terminate SATURDAY, April 28, 1866.

A most attractive novelty is in preparation.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1866,
MR. JAMES M. WEHLI
Will give a
GRAND FAREWELL MATINEE,
(Prior to his departure for Europe,)
Assisted by the following distinguished artists:
MR. RICHARD HOFFMAN,
who has kindly consented to perform with Mr. WEHLI, Thalberg's "Norma," duet for two pianos.
Mrs. MARIE ABBOT, Soprano.
Mlle. FRIDA DE GEBELE, Contralto.
Mr. WM. CASTLE, Tenor.
Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL, Baritone.
Musical Director..........Mr. Wm. G. Dietrich
ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR.

Ticket Offices: Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 758 Broadway; Schuberth & Co., No. 820 Broadway; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Wm. E. Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway. Reserve Seats in Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Private Boxes, $10—to be obtained at the box-office of the theatre only.

Doors open at 1 P. M. Concert to commence at 2 o'clock.

The pianos used by Mr. Wehli at all his Concerts are the New Scale Concert Grands, made by Chickering & Sons, No. 652 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 246 Washington-st., Boston. These Pianos were awarded the First Prize—a Gold Medal—at the Exhibition of 1865.

THE LAST FRENCH CLASSES UNDER A. A. FAVARGER, with special advantages for teachers and scholars. See "Instruction."

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE IS hereby given that a Limited Partnership for the transaction of a general Foreign and Domestic Mercantile Exchange and Commission Business, has been entered into by and between HERMAN R. BALTZER, residing at Southfield, in the County of Richmond, and State of New-York, and WILLIAM G. TAAKS, residing in the City, County and State of New-York, and BANK FUR HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE, a Banking Corporation, located at Darmstadt, in the Grand Duchy of Hesse Germany, and WILLIAM L. DEICHMANN, GUSTAV MEVISSEN, ABRAHAM OPPENHEIM and JACOB VOM RATH, all residing in the City of Cologne, in the Kingdom of Prussia, Germany, pursuant to and by virtue of the first title of the fourth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York and the acts amendatory thereof.

The name or firm under which the said partnership is to be conducted is BALTZER & TAAKS.

The general nature of the business intended to be transacted by the said partnership is a general foreign and domestic mercantile exchange and commission business.

The names of all the general and special partners interested in the said partnership are the said Herman R. Baltzer, William G. Taaks, Bank fur Handel und Industrie, William L. Deichmann, Gustav Mevissen, Abraham Oppenheim and Jacob Vom Rath, in which partnership the said Herman R. Baltzer and William G. Taaks are the general partners, and the said Bank fur Handel und Industrie, William L. Deichmann, Gustav Mevissen, Abraham Oppenheim and Jacob Vom Rath are the special partners, and their respective places of residence are as follows: that is to say, the said Herman R. Baltzer resides in the town of Southfield, County of Richmond, and State of New-York; the said William G. Taaks resides in the City, County and State of New-York in the United States of America; and the said Bank fur Handel und Industrie is located and resident at Darmstadt, in the Grand Duchy of Hesse Germany; and the said William L. Deichmann, Gustav Mevissen, Abraham Oppenheim and Jacob Vom Rath all reside in the City of Cologne, in the Kingdom of Prussia, Germany.

The said Bank fur Handel und Industrie, as one of the said special partners, has contributed to the common stock of the said copartnership the sum of one hundred and eleven thousand one hundred and eleven dollars and eleven cents; and the said William L. Deichmann, one of the said special partners, has contributed to the common stock of the said copartnership the sum of twenty-two thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-three cents; and the said Gustav Mevissen, Abraham Oppenheim and Jacob Vom Rath, three of the said special partners, have each contributed to the common stock of the said copartnership the sum of twenty-two thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-two cents in United States currency, making the amount contributed in the aggregate by the said special partners the sum of two hundred thousand dollars in United States currency.

The period at which the said partnership is to commence is the twentieth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and the said copartnership is to continue until and terminate upon the thirty-first day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

Dated New-York, April 20, 1866.

H. R. BALTZER,
W. G. TAAKS,
BANK FUR HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE,
By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.
WILLIAM L. DEICHMANN,
By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.
GUSTAV MEVISSEN,
By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.
ABRAHAM OPPENHEIM,
By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.
JACOB VOM RATH,
By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of WHITTAM & LAWRENCE, Tobacconists, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 20th February, 1866. The business of the firm will be settled by I. C. LAWRENCE, who will continue the business in his own name at the old stand, No. 226 Pearl-st., New-York.

H. E. WHITTAM,
I. C. LAWRENCE.

New-York, April 21, 1866.

NOTICE.—MR. SAMUEL F. BARGER BECOMES a partner in our firm from this date.

M. M. FREEMAN & CO.

New-York, April 2, 1866.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$2,000 TO $4,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER, with the above amount; must be thoroughly experienced in the advertising business and used to the control of canvassers. Business established. To the right man a salary with participation in profits will be allowed. Address X. Y. Z., Box No. 169 Times Office.

$3,500.—MANUFACTURING BUSINESS FOR SALE—Now running; machinery, tools, &c., in good order; sold only in consequence of owner leaving for Europe; goods in regular trade sold for cash at a fair profit. Call at office, J. MACKAY, No. 221 Pearl-st.

BAKERY FOR SALE—A CORNER ON ONE of the leading avenues, average business $40,000 a year; profits over fifty per cent.; all sold over the counter; owner retiring. Further particulars on application to JOHN KAVANAH, northeast corner 6th-av. and 43d-st.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN A TEN YEARS' EStablished grocery; is now doing an active cash business; with lease, stock and fixtures. Apply at No. 430 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WHO CAN FURnish from $2,000 to $5,000, for a good cash manufacturing business, as partner. Address R. A., Box No. 125 Times Office.

$50,000.—SPECIAL OR ACTIVE partner wanted with this amount to carry on the manufacture of Glass. Address GLASS, Box No. 170 Times Office.

WANTED—ANY PERSON WHO WILL INVEST $2,000, I will give a sure chance to make $10,000 in a very short time as partner. Apply at store No. 115 Bleecker-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM,

Broadway, between Spring and Prince-sts.
THE GRAND SPECTACULAR DRAMA
A SPLENDID SUCCESS.
DELIGHTED AND APPRECIATIVE AUDIENCES.
GREAT ENTHUSIASM.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3; EVENING AT 7¾.
THE EARTHQUAKE;
OR, THE
SPECTRE OF THE NILE,
with NEW GORGEOUS SCENERY and COSTUMES,
WONDERFUL MECHANICAL CONTRIVANCES,
MOVING PANORAMA OF THE NILE,
with the addition of a
STORM SCENE WITH PECULIAR EFFECTS,
the finale of the piece culminating in an incident of
TERRIFIC AND STUPENDOUS GRANDEUR.
Previous to the drama,
A STARTLING WONDER,
THE SPHYNX.
WHAT IS IT?
A STRANGE AND UNEXPLAINED MYSTERY.
MASTER ALLIE TURNER,
THE INFANT DRUMMER—FOUR YEARS OLD,
whose performance is remarkable and pleasing.
At all hours may be seen the celebrated
AUSTRALIAN LIVING BIRD-SHOW,
RARE SPECIES,
specimens of which may be purchased;
THE GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES.
TOWERING GIANTS AND DIMINUTIVE DWARFS.
BEAUTIFUL CIRCASSIAN GIRLS.
SPLENDID AND ENTERTAINING COSMORAMAS.
INGENIOUS GLASS BLOWERS.
WONDERFUL HAPPY FAMILY.
GRAND AQUARIA—RARE AND CURIOUS FISH.
A LEARNED SEAL, LIVING SERPENTS, THREE-HORNED BULL—PERSIAN SHEEP,
GEOLOGICAL, CONCHOLOGICAL AND NUMISMATIC COLLECTION, SPECIMENS OF NATURAL HISTORY, WAX STATUARY, PAINTINGS, HISTORICAL RELICS, &c.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

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Lessee, Director and Manager..........G. L. FOX.
MOST POSITIVELY
THE LAST WEEK OF
JACK AND GILL.
LAST NIGHT OF
MR. G. L. FOX'S CLOWN.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING
FAREWELL OF THE PANTOMIME.
MONDAY, APRIL 30, ENTIRE CHANGE OF BILL.

A SUPERB RENDITION OF LES HUGUENOTS, Meyerbeer's greatest Opera, may be anticipated at the Academy of Music TO-NIGHT.

The Grand Chorus of the Italian Opera Company who have recently appeared in this Opera, combined with the grand German chorus, will probably render the Choral effects, as they will seldom ever be produced on this Continent.

INSTRUCTION.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK.
H. M. PIERCE, President

FRENCH CLASSES UNDER A. A. FAVARGER.

The class announced for ladies and gentlemen will meet EVERY EVENING, at 7¼ o'clock, at No. 9 University-place. Those who would avail themselves of this last opportunity should join the class at their earliest convenience, so as to profit by the rudimentary exercises of the beginning, which are indispensable when the object is perfection of pronunciation. These loud vocal repetitions of French phrases in their most perfect and distinct pronunciation are even more necessary to persons who already speak French. "The less perceptible the defect, the more difficult the correction." While it is the only way to acquire accuracy of speech, it is also the best means to attain correctness and fluency of language in a short time. Terms for this class: The first term, (20 lessons,) $30 each member; the second, $25; the third, $20; the fourth, $18, &c.

A special class for schools, with exceptional advantages for teachers, young ladies and their parents. This class will receive a thorough course of French Elocution during May and part of June, if desired. Every member will be expected to take an active part in the exercises, and may attain in this short course a cultivated and critical ear, and an exceptional facility and correctness of pronunciation. Young ladies and children should be accompanied by a parent or teacher.

Information can be obtained of A. A. FAVARGER by calling at the Theological Seminary, No. 9 University-place, from 3½ to 4 o'clock P. M., and the exercises will begin at the same hour on TUESDAY, April 24, and continue if there is a sufficient encouragement. Terms, $15. A number of pupils from the same school will obtain special favors.

WOODSIDE SCHOOL.

SPRING TERM COMMENCES MAY 7.

In healthiness of situation this school is unsurpassed. The course of study is thorough and comprehensive, while the surroundings of fruit gardens, shade trees and ample play-grounds add greatly to its attractions. Daily exercise in parlor gymnastics. Tuition $60 per term of three months each, payable in advance. Music, &c., extra. Pupils under fifteen preferred. As the number of pupils is limited, application should be made as early as possible. For further particulars address Miss M. T. BREWSTER, Principal, Kingston, Plymouth County, Mass., Box No. 37.

NATIVITY COLLEGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

A first-class boarding-school for boys. Instruction in ancient and modern languages, music, drawing, &c.

Boys prepared for college or commercial life.

The Summer term begins on the first WEDNESDAY in May.

Address FRANKLIN H. FOWLER, M. A.,
Box No. 308 Milford, Conn., or
C. RAMSHORN, Box No. 4,325 N. Y. City.

TRAVEL AND STUDY IN EUROPE.—MR. Otto Feder of Maplewood Institute will, after the close of the Summer Session, take a number of young ladies to Darmstadt, in Germany, to study modern languages, music, &c., and make excursions to places of interest, winding up with a trip to Northern Italy and Switzerland.

Mr. Feder's family go with him to Europe; his wife joins him in the care of the young ladies in his charge, who will be escorted back to New York by one or both of them, at the end of a year. For circulars, &c., apply to O. FEDER, Pottsfield, Mass.

EDUCATION—AN ENGLISH LADY, RESIDING in France, is desirous of receiving, as members of her own family, two or three children whose parents are seeking to give them the benefit of a French education combined with the care and protection of an English home. The advantages offered are unusually great, and an adequate return for them would be expected. References of an unexceptionable character may be obtained upon application to Hon. Henry J. Raymond, Editor of the *Times*, at the *Times* Office, New-York.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING and Day School, which has been conducted in this City for the past eleven years, is removed to College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J., where the ensuing term will commence on the 1st of May. The pupils who are members of the Misses Bucknall's family receive their personal attention. Special provision is made for the practical acquisition of the French language.

SARATOGA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—A select Classical and Commercial School for Boys; number limited to 30; boys thoroughly prepared for college, counting-house, West Point or Naval Academy. Summer term commences May 1. Circulars may be had, or the Principal consulted, by calling at the book-store of Howe & Ferry, No. 75 Bowery, between 11 and 12. A. J. ROBB, A. M., Principal.

MOUNT VERNON, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y., 40 minutes from the City. The Misses ROBINSON will receive in their family a limited number of pupils. Refer to Rev. J. W. DILLER, Clinton-av., Brooklyn; or J. R. EDWARDS, Esq., No. 277 West 23d-st., New-York.

BOOK-KEEPING AND WRITING FOR BUSINESS MEN.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, teaches book-keeping practically as used in the best New-York houses. He also removes stiffness, cramping or trembling, and makes elegant business penmen. Gentlemen can secure private rooms.

AT NO. 609 BROADWAY, DOLBEAR'S Commercial Academy will remain open (day and evening) all Summer. Pupils receive private lessons in practical book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, &c., and learn more of business in one month than in years at ordinary schools.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 11 West 38th-st., will reopen for the session of 1866-7, on Sept. 20. For circulars, with terms and references, apply as above.

MOUNT PLEASANT INSTITUTE—PRIVATE CLASSES FOR BOYS—Amherst, Mass., H. C. NASH, A. M., Principal. The forty-first semi-annual session will commence May 2. Circulars forwarded upon request.

ALL IN BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, Arithmetic, Spelling, Grammar, &c., secure separate instruction at PAINE'S Business Colleges, No. 62 Bowery. Brooklyn College removed to No. 349 Fulton-st. Open day and evening.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE—GREAT BARrington, Mass.—A boarding-school for 20 boys; pure mountain air; home influences and comforts, and thorough instruction. The next session will commence April 2. S. P. PRATT, A. M., Principal.

BEDFORD ACADEMY, BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.—Summer term commences May 1. The Principal will receive a limited number of boys in his family. For circulars address D. S. DUSINBERRE, A. M., Principal.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE, BEDford, Westchester County, N. Y., in charge of Mr. and Mrs. BOLTON; Spring quarter reopens April 18; terms $60 per quarter; extras moderate. For particulars apply to Principal, R. BOLTON.

THE BAR, THE PULPIT AND THE STAGE.—Mr. FREDERIC ROBINSON, of Wallack's Theatre, gives instruction in elocution, reads with members of the clerical and legal professions, and prepares ladies and gentlemen for the stage.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, (Classical, Mathematical, Foreign Languages, Commercial and Primary,) GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

IRVING INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.— A boarding school for boys. The fifty-seventh semi-annual session will commence TUESDAY, May 1.

For circulars apply to the principal.

D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE, HAVERSTRAW, N. Y.—L. WILSON, A. M., Principal. A family boarding school for 15 pupils. Location healthy; river view. Terms moderate.

POUGHKEEPSIE, (N. Y.) MILITARY INSTITUTE, C. B. WARRING, A. M., Principal.—A Classical, Commercial and Military School. The Spring session opens April 4.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Essex Seminary, Essex, Conn. Summer term commences May 2. Send for circulars. M. A. CUMMINGS, Principal.

MRS. WHITE IS PREPARED TO REceive a few more pupils, from the age of seven to fifteen. Address the Principal, Rose Hill, Danbury, Conn.

WHITE PLAINS INSTITUTE—FOR BOYS Address Rev. Dr. HARRIS, White Plains, Westchester Co., N. Y.

A. WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen May 1. For Circulars address the Principal.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—WHITE Plains, N. Y., 22½ miles from the City by Harlem Railroad. C. B. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

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A GENTLEMAN OF EXPERIENCE IN teaching, and with best of references, desires a situation as teacher of Latin, Greek, French and German, fitting boys for college, &c. Address, for three days, A. M., Box No. 176 *Times* Office, N. Y.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE DESIRES A position to superintend a gentleman's house and children, or as governess to teach English and music. Address W. B., Box No. 1,677 N. Y. Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manageress..........Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager..........J. H. Selwyn
CONTINUED SUCCESS
of the
MOST BRILLIANT
of all the
OLYMPIC SPECTACLES,
presented in a style of magnificence far surpassing all previous efforts, and which has received the
HIGHEST ENCOMIUMS
both of
THE PUBLIC AND THE PRESS.
HOUSES CROWDED NIGHTLY.
The Romantic Spectacular Drama in 3 acts from the French of Alex. Dumas, entitled the
THREE GUARDSMEN.
Produced with
New Scenery..........by..........THOS. HAYES
Music selected and arranged..........by..........THOS. BAKER

Mechanical effects by W. Sanders; properties and appointments by W. Henry; correct and elegant costumes by J. Bullock, and the following
BRILLIANT ARRAY OF ARTISTS,
seldom equaled and never excelled, including
MRS. JOHN WOOD,
who will sing a new romanza, written and composed by herself, entitled
"I LOVED HIM AT FIRST SIGHT."
MADAME METHUA SCHELLER,
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Mr. C. H. MORTON,
AND EVERY MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.
Doors open at 7¼. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance.

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Sole Proprietor..........Mr. J. W. LINGARD.

First nights of the new and original spectacular extravaganza, by J. F. Porter, Esq., entitled the
PHORTY THIEVES;
Or, YE ROBBERS ON BASKET HORSES.

The scenery and mechanical transformations, with costumes and machinery,
ALL NEW AND ELABORATE.
In addition to which, the comedy of
THE HUNTER OF THE ALPS,
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FOREST KEEPER.

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THE GREAT COMIC ARTISTS,
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
EVERY EVENING IN A
FEAST OF FUN.

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TAMING THE ELEPHANT.
Received nightly with screams of laughter.
LES MISERABLES—OLD TIME'S ROCKS.
Major Rocks..Nelse Seymour | Hungry Jake....Dan Bryant
Immense success of the burlesque trial scene from
SHYLOCK:
Portia....Nelse Seymour | Shylock..........Rollin Howard
Antonio....Neil Bryant | Duke..........Dan Bryant
PLANTATION FESTIVAL SCENE—HIGH DADDY.

SOIREES OF CHAMBER MUSIC.

At Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 25, at 8,
SIXTH AND LAST
SOIREE OF CHAMBER MUSIC,
By Messrs. W. MASON, THEO. THOMAS,
J. MOSENTHAL, G. MATZKA, F. BERGNER.

PROGRAMME:
QUARTETTE, String, (F, Op. 41, No. 2)..........Schumann
TRIO, Piano, (B, Op. 99)..........Schubert
QUARTETTE, String, (E flat, Op. 127)..........Beethoven
TICKETS $1 50 EACH.

May be had at the principal music and piano stores, and in the evening at the door.

THE PERFORMANCE OF LES HUGUENOTS at the Academy TO-NIGHT embraces the conjoined services of over TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY MUSICIANS. The GRAND CAST incidental to the Opera. The Grand Chorus of TWO OPERA COMPANIES, (comprising nearly every voice familiar with this Opera in America,) the AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA and A LARGE EXTRA STAGE BAND.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION Of Mr. GEBHARD'S Gymnastic and Fencing Academy, No. 161 5th-av., near 22d-st., will take place WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 25, at 8 o'clock. Tickets to be had in the Gymnasium.

ALBERT RUSSELL, THE PRESTIDIGITATEUR, at Hope Chapel, No. 720 Broadway, THIS EVENING.

FIRST GRAND ENTERTAINMENT OF MOHAWK SECTION, NO. 6 C. O. T., will be held at Clinton Hall, WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 25, 1866. The following talented artists will appear: Little Effie Parkhurst, Mrs. E. A. Parkhurst, Mr. J. J. Speiman, Mr. Augustus Waters, Mr. Geo. Germain, Mr. D. F. Dinon. JOHN D. LENT, Esq., will preside. Tickets 30 cents.

NOTICE.—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF ACknowledged ability in the profession, desiring an engagement for the season, commencing in September next, will address by letter, stating line of character and terms, ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Albany, N. Y.

LECTURES.

CHOLERA.—WHAT IS CHOLERA? WHAT are its causes? Is cholera contagious? Can cholera be prevented? Can it be cured? Two lectures will be delivered on this important subject on next MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, April 23 and 24, in the chapel of the University on Washington-square, by J. G. WEBSTER, M. D.

These lectures will embrace all of practical importance that is known on the nature, mode of communication, causes, prevention, and the proper method of treatment of cholera.

Doors open at 7¼. Lecture begins at 8. Tickets may be had at Nos. 389 and 522 Broadway, and at the door.

MUSICAL.

THE BRADBURY PIANO-FORTE.

Is now pronounced "THE BEST" by our first Artists, by the American Institute of New-York, and by many State Fairs.

Besides these, THIRTY of the most eminent musicians and pianists of the country have testified to the same. The points of excellence cover the ENTIRE REQUIREMENTS of a perfect Piano.

Call or send for circulars with illustrations to
WM. B. BRADBURY,
No. 427 Broome-st., N. Y.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

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Established 1823,
MANUFACTURERS OF
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Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS have been awarded 5 medals for the superiority of their instruments over all competitors, 14 of which were awarded in the months of September and October, 1865.

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Have taken thirty-two First Premiums Gold and Silver Medals, at the principal fairs held in this country within the last ten years, and in addition thereto they were awarded a First Prize Medal at the Great International Exhibition in London, 1862, in competition with 269 Pianos from all parts of the world.

That the great superiority of these instruments is now universally conceded is abundantly proven by the fact that Messrs. Steinway's "scales, improvements and peculiarities of construction" have been copied by the great majority of the manufacturers of both hemispheres (as closely as could be done without infringement of patent rights) and that their instruments are used by the most eminent pianists of Europe and America, who prefer them for their own public and private use, whenever accessible.

STEINWAY & SONS direct special attention to their PATENT AGRAFFE ARRANGEMENT, which, having been practically tested in all their Grand and highest priced Square Pianos, and admitted to be one of the greatest improvements of modern times, will hereafter be introduced in every piano manufactured by them without increase of cost to the purchaser, in order that all their patrons may reap its benefit.

STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS are the only American instruments exported to Europe in large numbers, and used in European concert rooms.

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(Established 1829.)

A full assortment of these instruments, which have been well known in the New-York market for more than thirty years, constantly on hand. We are continually adding improvements to our pianos, and our facilities enable us to furnish them at terms and prices satisfactory to purchasers. Pictorial circulars sent by mail. Wareroom, No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, New-York.

SILVER TRUMPETS GRAND MARCH..........35c

The Haunting Thought, "I Love but Thee"..........40c
"I Have Heard Sweet Music Stealing"..........30c
Three O'clock Galop—easy, elegant and dashing..........35c
Nine Pins Quadrille—The set is formed same as a plainocotillion, with an extra gent (the "nine pin") in the centre. Complete figures and music for piano..........35c
Mabie Waltz—Guard's Waltz, each..........35c
Have You Seen Her Lately? Comic..........35c
Mailed postpaid.

FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

BANJO, BANJO.—BANJO INSTRUCTION BY GEORGE C. DOBSON, the old-established teacher, who has taught the banjo in this City with great success for the past ten years; the pupil guaranteed a thorough knowledge of the instrument in one course of lessons. Banjos at all prices. For full particulars address GEORGE C. DOBSON, Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

HAINES BROS.' SUPERIOR OVER-STRUNG PIANOFORTES.—Dealers and the public will find it to their advantage to call and see for themselves at our large and extensive warerooms, Nos. 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372 2d-av., both corners of 21st-st.

PIANO FOR SALE.—A PRIVATE FAMILY will sell, at a sacrifice, a nearly new and elegant square grand 7¼-octave, rose wood piano, carved legs and superior tone, nearly new; will be sold for about half price. J. R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23rd-st.

PIANOS.—NEW AND SECOND-HAND, FOR sale at a great reduction; very superior instruments at low prices. Also, a large assortment to rent on moderate terms. BRISTOW & HARDENBROOK, No. 142 10th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

PIANO-FORTES IN EVERY VARIETY, positively cheaper than ever; fully warranted five years; two second-hand pianos, in fine order, at bargains, if called for immediately. CUMMINGS & JENNYS, No. 726 Broadway.

A CHEAP SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTE, $100; also seven-octave rosewood piano-forte; rich tone, little used, and for sale cheap. No. 243 9th-av., near 26th-st. J. BIDDLE.

THOS. H. CHAMBERS' UPRIGHT AND square pianos, wholesale and retail, and to rent, with the privilege to buy. 8th-st., corner of 4th-av., in the Bible House. Send for a circular.

TENOR.—AN EXPERIENCED CHORISTER, A first-class reader at sight, will be open to an engagement from 1st of May next. Address H. EDGAR, No. 150 East 10th-st., New-York.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

OUR HARBOR POLICE.

Who They are and How They Work.

The power and authority of the Metropolitan Police extends not only over the land on which repose the two cities of New-York and Brooklyn, but also over the waters surrounding and dividing them. The East and North Rivers and the Bays; oftentimes, if occasion requires, so far down as to meet the great swells of the Atlantic itself, are regularly patroled by a force of the Metropolitan Police, detailed for that special purpose, and composed for the most part of men, who, having led a seafaring life, and being well acquainted with the docks, wharves, piers and slips, on the tidal shores of the City, are consequently thoroughly qualified for the business. The "Harbor Police," as this special force is denominated, was organized in 1858, under Capt. GIBSON. Capt. TODD afterward had command. The force now consists of a Captain, four Sergeants and twenty-five men. Of these, Capt. PETER HARTT, who is at the same time Captain of the Harbor Police Precinct, and of the steamboat on which, for the most part the men under his command make their homes, is an old sailor, familiar with the inlets and headlands about the Bay and Rivers. The boat which was placed at the disposal of the Metropolitan Police force by the United States authorities at the Navy-yard, is a small steamboat formerly called the *Deer*, and used as a tug, but which has been refitted for its present purpose, and is now known as *Police Boat No. 1.* This vessel has been arranged as comfortably as might be for the use of the men, but is still small, inconvenient, ill-ventilated and in more ways than one, not well adapted to the use to which the exigencies of the department have compelled them to convert it.

The Harbor Policemen are required to make the boat their home from Monday morning till Saturday night, and as she was not originally intended to be fitted with sleeping accommodations, those which have been put in are by no means what could be desired.

The crew are divided as follows: One Captain, four sergeants, two always on duty; two pilots, two engineers, two roundsmen and sixteen men before the mast, who answer to the patrolmen in the land service.

Beside the steamboat, the Harbor Police have six row-boats, two large barges and four smaller and lighter boats for service of a kind which demands a greater degree of speed than would be easily attainable in the larger and more unwieldy barges, or where secresy is desirable, and the attempt is to be made to surprise some of the many water-plunderers in their criminal acts.

The regular "beat" of the Water Policemen extends from the southerly end of Blackwell's Island, on the East River, to Governor's Island and the entrance to the Atlantic Docks on the Brooklyn shore; and from Twentieth-street to the Battery, on the Hudson River. The boats may, however, be detailed by the Captain or officer in charge to any part of the bay or rivers for special police duty. In many cases this temporary extension of the precinct has been of great value to the commercial public, especially in cases of mutiny on board outward-bound ships, or in case of conflagrations along the wharves or actually among the shipping.

Of course the land patrolmen and the Water Police work in concert, and when the harbor officers come ashore in one of their boats for assistance, it is the business of the shore officers to immediately proceed to the spot and render such assistance as may be required; which is generally in the way of receiving and taking charge of prisoners or stolen goods. The boats all are provided with signal lights, and also with rockets, the peculiar meaning of which is well-known to each other, and to such of the land forces as are liable to be called to their assistance.

These boats are painted black on the outside in order that they may not be seen readily in the night, and the oars are covered with leather and well greased where they touch the side of the boat to render them noiseless. And so skilled are the crews in their special work that they will, on a dark night, run alongside a vessel without attracting the attention of even the most vigilant look-out on board. Of course this ability to move swiftly and with perfect noiselessness, is of great use in surprising and capturing river thieves, and others whose unlawful and criminal practices are the things which make the police a necessity.

It is a dangerous matter to resist the authority of the Harbor Police, for in addition to the baton or "locust," they are provided with a cutlass and navy revolver each, which they would use on very slight provocation.

The men are dressed in a sailor's blue shirt, pants, vest and pea-jacket, all ornamented with the Police button, and they wear a tarpaulin hat. In Summer, white duck pants and a straw hat are substituted for the corresponding heavier articles of Winter wear. The dress of the Captains and Sergeants is the same as that of the members of the land force of the same rank, and all, both officers and men, wear the regular Police shield.

The Police boats are not permitted to be used for any other purpose than regular police duty. Should an officer drop overboard a sly fishing-line and hook up a contraband cod or a forbidden bluefish, or quietly haul in even a clandestine flounder, a stealthy bull-pout, a secret eel or a surreptitious porgie, that fish would be far dearer than if caught in the market with a silver hook; for it would cost him his situation, which, owing to the recent action of a kind and favoring Legislature, is worth two hundred dollars a year more now than it was last week.

The Harbor gentlemen of the blue coat and the silver shield are required to make themselves well acquainted, as nearly as possible, with the character and appearance of every ship that comes under their notice, and if she be of a suspicious character, to keep her under close observation. With every junk-shop and its occupants they are supposed to be as familiar as with their youngest babies, and to watch them a great deal closer.

The Police steamboat is provided with a powerful steam pump and a donkey engine, for the purpose of assisting the regular Fire Department in extinguishing any fires which may take place, where they can be reached from the water. The Harbor Police have repeatedly rendered service in this manner, and also have been of great use in many severe storms, when vessels have been torn from their moorings by the violence of the winds and waves, and have drifted foul of each other. No later than the 14th of last month, when the Savannah steamer *San Jacinto* burned at her wharf, the Police Boat not only assisted in putting out the fire and staying the extent of the conflagration, but she made fast to the steamer *R. R. Cuyler*, which lay next the burning boat, and towed her into the stream, thereby saving her from certain destruction, as the *Cuyler* had no steam on, and could do nothing to help herself. Also, on the 21st of last month, there being a large and dangerous fire at Hallett's Point, East River, the schooner *Amos Falkenberg* was saved from burning by the Police Boat, which towed the vessel clear of the fire and then returned and with other help extinguished the flames. On the 26th of last month there was much heavy drifting ice in the East River and a very heavy gale blowing. The schooner *Florence* was torn from her anchorage, cut through by the ice, and was in imminent danger of foundering when Police Boat No. 1 came to the rescue and saved her. The same day the two schooners *Surprise* and *Julia Smith* dragged their anchors, and were also taken in charge and towed to a place of safety by the police steamers.

We merely mention these things to show the nature of one sort of service rendered by the Harbor Police, of whose good works the public know comparatively little.

In quelling mutinies on shipboard and in arresting the mutineers, also in bringing to justice captains and mates who have treated their men with intolerable cruelty, this branch of the Metropolitan Police force has done much excellent and in some cases dangerous service.

A trip at midnight, on a dark night, in one of the small boats with a picked crew in search of river thieves is exceedingly interesting and possibly exciting.

These river thieves are a peculiar class of scoundrels who follow their dark trade on the water; seldom being seen ashore save to dispose of the plunder their audacious ingenuity has acquired on the river. They generally go in squads of two, or at most three men in a boat, though sometimes several of these small boats will be engaged in the same *"job"* and will work together. In their dark-colored boats, drifting with the tide, or noiselessly propelled by their muffled oars, these children of the dark water glide along—now dropping quietly alongside of some ship that is moored to the dock, or anon stealthily moving out to some vessel anchored in the stream—in either case, if the ship is left without a watch, (not an unfrequent case,) or if the look-out has gone to sleep or has been taken suddenly drunk, (by no means an impossible state of facts,) the agile thief leaves the boat in charge of his companion, then quickly and quietly climbs on board the vessel by means of the bow chains, or by the hawser itself, or sometimes by the stern, even through the cabin-windows. Then commences his search for valuables. If he can procure access to the cabin, and can there unmolested work his wicked will, the plunder is generally amply sufficient to pay him for his trouble and the risk. But if he cannot find gold watches or silver chronometers, or brass sextants, or cannot get a chance to appropriate the Captain's or passengers' fine clothing, the thief will content himself with something else. Nothing comes amiss to him. A coil of rope, a light spar, a chair, a bit of chain, a few pounds of old iron, if nothing better turns up, are noiselessly passed overboard to his waiting partner.

In very many cases, however, the river thieves are aided in their villanies by the collusion of some of the petty officers or of the crew on board the vessel, who will have the plunder ready for the thief's boat, and will pass it instantaneously over to the rascals, and afterward divide the proceeds.

Indeed, cases are not wanting where the Captain of the ship himself has been a party to the nefarious arrangement, and has assisted in robbing his owners of whole cases of costly silks, of chests of valuable teas, of bags of coffee, bales of cotton, or of many hundred dollars' worth of the choicest part of the cargo, whatever it may be. Ingenious collusions between the supercargo who has the direction of the loading, the mate, who has the oversight of the stowage of the cargo, and the professional thieves, have often cost the owners many thousands of dollars. Many a *fast* Captain or Supercargo has thus made up the sums lost by *fighting the tiger*, or expended in taking doubtless satisfactory, but certainly costly views of the metropolitan *elephant*.

The Police have found from time to time, engaged in this sort of plunder, ship officers of every grade, from the Captain who could assist at the abstraction of a thousand dollar case of satins, to the cook who passed overboard half a stolen ham, a few pounds of biscuit, or only a jar of soap-grease.

In order to apprehend these tricky men the Police must be a trifle *more* tricky, a very little *more* knowing, a little *smarter* than the thieves themselves.

Let us take a voyage to-night in this little four-oared boat which answers so admirably the stereotyped description of a piratical vessel, and is emphatically a "long, low, black, rakish-looking craft." In her we will make our midnight voyage, and we shall see what we shall see.

Our boat is painted black, the dress of the crew is dark in color, we carry no light, and we proceed on our way with as much quietness and caution as if we were ourselves bent on one of the very unlawful deeds it is our purpose to prevent if possible, or if we fail in that, to detect and punish. The great City is asleep—the rumble of its many omnibuses, wagons, carts and all the hundred vehicles dedicated to the needs of business is for the time comparatively hushed.

The few lighted buildings we see show where tireless and busy men are rapidly preparing food for the physical or the mental needs, nutriment for either the body or the mind, for of the few men whose work *must* be done while their happier neighbors sleep, the baker and the butcher on the one hand, and the printer on the other, count by far the most in numbers. Makers of bread, and makers of newspapers toil side by side through the long night, for, without the products of the labor of both of them, their fellow-men would starve, and we know more than one who would feel the starvation pangs much more keenly were he deprived of his morning paper than if the baker failed to bring the rolls for breakfast.

The few human shadows we see in this part of the great City flitting along on the docks or the streets adjoining, are mostly policemen like ourselves, or men whose deeds make policemen necessary.

That huge red eye that glares through the darkness at us, is the great crimson lantern on the end of the ferry pier, and woe be to the pilot who misses in the fog its welcome gleam—those lights that seem hung up out yonder against the fog curtain are not, as you might think, falling stars that have dropped so far on their way to earth, and have there been stopped by the thickness of the fog, but they are the lanterns hung up in the rigging of vessels at anchor in the stream—that pale yellowish-white star you see approaching, and which seems so far away that your unpracticed eye hardly sees it at all, is not a tiny candle on the shore a mile away, but it is the great yellow eye of a swiftly approaching ferry boat which is so close upon us before you realize the fact, that you are frightened from your seat and begin to make hurried but decided preparations to jump overboard and be drowned—but the tiller is in the hand of a man who knows the river in all its complexions and is familiar with the weather in all its moods. Had you been at the helm, there would not now be splinters enough left of our boat to make a bird-cage, for we would have been inevitably run down.

We row easily along, the keen eye of our officer watching everything; not a sound escapes his ear, not a lantern can move on shore, or can rise and fall in the rigging of a vessel as she is tossed by the swell, but his eye has seen and noted it; and if anything looks wrong our boat's bow is quietly but instantly headed for the suspected spot and the matter investigated at once.

We nearly run into a schooner lying in the stream with no light shown; we hail her; we get no answer until the lazy watch has time to wake up, when he is at once warned to set the light the law requires.

There on shore so near our dock is a noted "junk-shop," or place where old junk, old iron, brass, or even more valuable goods, are purchased and no questions asked. It is, in fact, a "fence," as the thieves' slang denominates it; or in pure American, it is a shop for the purchase of stolen goods. We slyly slip along the pier till we reach the inner edge of the slip, hoping to find some of the boats or men who resort here in such numbers—no game here. Either they have been warned of our approach by their numerous sentinels, or they are not *speculating* in this part of the river at this particular time. We resume our noiseless way, take the middle of the stream and drift with the tide. We float along, imperceptible to all eyes save our own, the night is so dark. We are near Twenty-sixth-street, East River. Right abreast of us the steady lamps show where stands that most grand charity, Bellevue Hospital, while the lights hurriedly glancing from room to room, show that desperate diseases and dying men are there. Suddenly the long gleam of light across the water of a moving shore lantern discovers to us a boat in mid-stream. We pull after her. She is the lighter boat, but our four oars to her two, soon show her that she must give in. We hail her; we near her; we examine her; and suddenly we become aware that one of her crew is, by whistling and by speaking unnecessarily loud, and by extra swearing, trying to give the alarm to some confederates. In an instant our Captain orders that their oars be taken into our boat, which leaves them floating helplessly on the stream. Then we burn a blue-light, which instantly shows us a second boat trying to steal away in the darkness. We pursue, overtake and capture her, and having then returned to our first prize, tow them both ashore. A hasty search proves that both boats are crammed with goods from certain ships lying in the stream, which goods have been probably stolen by the connivance of one or more of the officers of said ships. We deliver our prisoners into the custody of the shore officers, and proceed.

And so we go all night, creeping along the dark, shadowy ships that never know how closely their interests have been watched—slipping unexpectedly across the river to see if that bright light is all right—crawling along slimy piles and beams, and wet, slippery planks, pulling ourselves by boat-hooks along the sides of drydocks, of sleeping ocean steamers, of far-sailing foreign packets, of home fishing smacks or of oyster sloops—of ferry-boats or of coal barges—along the edges of heavy stone piers guarding great warehouses, of sandy landings at the foot of larger-beer gardens—paddling our little, dark, shadowy craft close along shore through slime and sea kelp and rushes and watery moss, and all the thousand weeds that flourish along the brink of a great tidal river, and among which so often float dead, drowned men and women, whose bright hair mingles with the sea-weed, while the relentless waves tear, bit by bit, and bear to unknown depths all that death has left on earth of the former one, loved so truly, dearly and so well.

We return to our starting place only to give place to other crews, who at once start on their lonely semi-sailor journey.

And so the bay and both rivers are constantly patrolled by night and day. So well have the Harbor Police done their duty that the old nefarious business of the junk-dealers, and river-fences, or receivers of stolen goods, is nearly broken up, and the men who have made so much money in this manner are striving their best, by means of money and such influence as money will command, to secure the speedy removal of the Harbor Police.

The officers employed in this force are frequently exposed to great dangers, as many of the river thieves are desperate men, and will far sooner murder an officer than submit to capture.

Sergt. FITZGERALD, of the Harbor Police, has been shot through the ear; Sergt. MCCONNELL has been exposed to many dangers, as, in fact, has every man on the force.

Should those who are striving for it secure the abolition of this force, a very strong arm of protection to the commercial interests of our City will certainly be withdrawn; but we are quite certain that if the matter be fairly ventilated, the tax-payers of the metropolis will never consent to lose the invaluable services of the Harbor Police.

Church of the Annunciation.

On the evening of the 25th of March, being the festival of the dedication of this beautiful Church, the Prayers were said chorally, in the manner in which they have been rendered for three centuries in the Cathedrals of England and Ireland. The choir consisted of 24 boys and 8 men, vested in surplices, kindly lent for the nonce by the Rector of Trinity Church, who is ever foremost in aiding church progress. This choir has been formed by a very industrious organist and choir-master, Mr. W. F. WILLIAMS, who seems to have made the training boy choirs quite a specialty. Rev. Dr. LUNDY, a pupil of that famous ecclesiastical musician, HELMORE, Priest in ordinary and principal Cantor of the Chapels Royal, acted as Precentor, assisted by Rev. Dr. LEONARD, of this City. The congregation were so gratified at the success of the attempt that they have decided to make the evening service of every Sunday choral; and the ladies have furnished the surplices for the choir, which were used for the first time last night.

The service was very well rendered. We especially noted the Confession, [illegible] in Westminster Abbey, and were charmed with the harmonised inflections which [illegible] the second and eleventh petitions. The "Amens" were very good. The Psalter was chanted to a fair single chant by INGHAM, *harmonised*. We should have been better pleased to have heard the grand old tones of the church in unison for the Psalter, for nothing else seems to express the true meaning of those glorious verses. We observed that one was selected for the "Cantate" and "Benedic," which we have never heard before, a very beautiful variety of the fifth tone. The anthem was well sung and appropriate to the season, viz.: Easter-tide. Several of the boys have very beautiful voices and sung very steadily. The 123d selection of metrical psalms were sung after the sermon to that inspiring old tune, "S. Michael, than which, perhaps, there is no better. After the Precentor had read the offertorial sentences, they were sung by the choir, which had a very pleasing effect.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

The Approaching Base Ball and Cricket Season—What Our Clubs are Doing—Old and New Faces—Prospects of a Brilliant Season—Opening Day.

The beautiful weather of the past few days has caused lovers of out-door sports to think of little else but base ball, cricket, and kindred recreations. The season which is rapidly approaching promises to be exceedingly lively, and the indications are that more first-class matches will be played between May and November than ever before. For a week or two past the different clubs have been holding their annual elections, making up their new nines, and putting their ball grounds in working condition. Most of the leading clubs have reëlected their old officers. The Mutuals still retain Coroner WILDEY as their presiding officer, and the Atlantics have paid a similar compliment to W. V. BABCOCK. J. SEAVER PAGE having declined a reëlection, the Active Club have chosen CHARLEY WALKER, their well-known pitcher, as President; and in Philadelphia, the famous Athletics have reelected Col. FITZGERALD, the editor of the *City Item*. From all appearances the clubs in this City and elsewhere have chosen capable and efficient officers, and are going into the coming contest with a determination to advance the interests of the game in every respect.

The nines of some of our leading clubs will be so changed this season as to be hardly recognized by their old friends. Players have left the City and joined other clubs; some have been bought off, while others have tendered their resignations in a fair and manly way, and joined other clubs without solicitation. The Atlantics and Mutuals suffer the most from this much-to-be-deplored system of buying up players. The Mutuals have but four left of the nine with which they played the most of their games last season, while the Atlantic have five. The Mutuals expelled WANSLEY, DUFFY and DEVYR; BROWN goes to the Eckfords, while GOLDIE retires from disability. PIERCE, CRANE, NORTON, and PRATT leave the Champions—the three former going to the Excelsior Club, and PRATT to the Athletics. Both these clubs have plenty of good material left, and if they properly apply it they can turn out strong teams. In their new nine the Atlantics will bring out that old favorite, JOHNNY OLIVER, and place him on second base; send GALVIN back to his old position as short stop; put CHAPMAN in to pitch, and the veteran PETE O'BRIEN at centre field. For catcher and left field they have strong second nine players to select from, and the positions will undoubtedly be well filled.

The Mutuals retain McMahon, Zeller, Patterson, Harris and Thorn, of those who played in first nine games last season. Jewett, Waterman and Martin, from the Empires, are now members of the Club, and will play their regular positions this season. Ward will play first base, McMahon second, Patterson short, while the field will be made up from the players we have named above, or from McSweeney, Dick and Charley Hunt, and McCullough, who are all good fielders.

The Excelsiors are making strong efforts to get their new nine in working order, and with DICKY PIERCE as their generalissimo, this once famous club are going to make herculean efforts to wrest the proud title of champions from their old antagonists, the Atlantics. Although they have taken a secondary position within the last few years, they have lost none of the *esprit du corps* which distinguished them when they were champions. With the exception of the lamented CREIGHTON, they still retain most of their old nine, and with the addition of the seceders from the Atlantic Club, will have one of the strongest nines in the country. Asa Brainard will be their pitcher, Joe Leggett will catch, Russell play first, Crane second, Jewell third, Pierce short stop, while the field will probably be composed of Norton, Flanly and Brainard. These players, when in good working order, will make a strong team, and one hard to beat.

The Actives had their opening day on Saturday at Hoboken, and turned out in considerable numbers. Among those present who will play in the first nine this season, we noticed Ebbetts, Wm. Rooney, Stockman, Charley Mills, Collins, Lauengene and Morand. These players, with the addition of Walker and Kelly, will compose a nine that will make their mark in the approaching tournament. Lauengene played third base with the Athletics last season, and will take the same position in the Active Club; Charley Mills comes from the Eckfords, and will catch; Collins joined the Club late last season from the Eagles, and will play in the field; Morand, said to be a fine player, who did good service for Uncle Sam two or three years, will go in the field; Stockman will play second, Rooney first, Kelly short and Walker pitcher. PAGE, who gives up ball-playing on account of business engagements, will be considerable of a loss to the Club, as he is unquestionably a fine player. The Actives' prospects for the coming season are exceedingly brilliant. The handsome manner in which they polished off the Athletics last season gave them quite a reputation, and this year, as their nine is relatively stronger, their chances for repeating that little operation, and at the same time bestowing a little attention on clubs hereabouts, are very good.

The Empires, at their opening on Saturday, did not make a very good show of new material to supply the place of the seceders; in fact, we saw no new faces at all, and but three or four of last year's nine. Still there were plenty of second nine and muffin players on hand, and until the rain put a stop to the sport they had a good time.

The Eckfords get Brown from the Mutuals, a good second base player, and Sprague, their old pitcher, from the Atlantics. C. Mills has left them, and with the exception of Brown at second, Beach behind, and Sprague in the field, their nine will remain the same as last year.

The Mutuals commence practice this afternoon at Hoboken, when they will play their new nine against the field. The occasion will be an important one, as everybody is on the *qui vive* to see the new faces. That prince of caterers, Sir THOMAS BOWMAN, F. R. S., will provide a chowder as is a chowder, for the hungry, while mine host PERRY will undoubtedly furnish the boys with plenty of lager beer.

The ball-grounds at Hoboken, used by the Mutual, Active and Gotham Clubs, have been considerably improved this season. The old tree to the left of the home base—always an eye sore to the players—has been removed. Mr. STEVENS consented to the removal of the venerable relic only after the most untiring efforts of Coroner WILDEY, who will hold an inquest on the remains this afternoon.

The Atlantics will make their first appearance this season, this afternoon, at Bedford, where they will entertain their friends in their usual liberal style. The Eagles will commence work Tuesday, and the Gothams the following Friday.

The Athletics, of Philadelphia, will be strengthened by the addition of PRATT, of the Atlantics; PIKE, one of the second nine of the Atlantics, also joins, and will be an addition to the Athletics. The Eurekas, of Newark, had their opening day last week, also the Unions, of Morrisania; but their intentions for the coming season are unknown.

The National Club of Washington will visit us in May; also the Harvard College Club, who will return the visit the Atlantics made them last season.

THE CRICKET SEASON.

There is very little stirring in cricket circles just at present. Some of the clubs have had their opening days, while others will commence practice this week. Although the game is steadily gaining ground in this country, it is destined to occupy a secondary position to base ball as a popular out-door recreation. Still, cricket has its admirers, and will always have, because it is a health-giving exercise, and any recreation that adds a new lease to life will not die out for want of patronage. Our young men want all the out-door amusement they can get in this locomotive-business age, and we are glad to hear that our various metropolitan and suburban clubs are in a flourishing condition.

We have only a few changes to note in the elevens of the various clubs since last season. HARRY WRIGHT will be missed from St. George's field, as he has accepted of a fine offer from a Cincinnati club. HATFIELD, who went to Philadelphia last season, has returned, and will play with the Manhattan and New-York Clubs. GEORGE WRIGHT also returns from a cricketing and base ball season in the City of Brotherly Love, and will help to make up HARRY's loss to the St. George Club. Several of our City clubs will make excursions this season, in return for similar favors bestowed on them by out-of-town clubs, last year. In a week or two match playing will commence, and then we can give our readers a better idea as to the changes in the various elevens.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

CHRISTIAN UNION.—Services under the auspices of the Christian Association were held in the Fifth-avenue Presbyterian Church last evening. The opening exercises were conducted by the venerable Rev. DR. COX. The Rev. Dr. KIMBALL, Corresponding Secretary of the Association, explained that the object of the organization was not to assail any particular denomination, but rather to draw all around a common centre for a common purpose. Next Sabbath the Rev. Dr. HODGE, of Princeton, is to preach a sermon on Christian Union, preparatory to a great Evangelical meeting of Christians of the several denominations to celebrate the Lord's Supper during the anniversary week. The Rev. Dr. VERMILYEA then addressed the congregation at some length, setting out with the proposition that he was ready to receive all whom Christ had received in the bonds of the faith. He was followed by the Rev. Dr. JOHN COTTON SMITH in an impressive and eloquent address. After singing the hymn, "From all that dwell, &c.," the congregation was dismissed.

MISSED HIS AIM.—At an early hour yesterday morning, Officer JAMES CROWLEY, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, while on duty at the corner of Twenty-ninth-street and Sixth-avenue, saw a dog running in the street, which he supposed to be rabid. Drawing his revolver, the officer fired at the animal, but missed his aim, the ball taking effect in the thigh of BARNEY DUFFY, who was standing on the opposite side of the street, inflicting a severe wound. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital for treatment.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Hon. J. R. Shepherd, Washington; H. N. Whibridge, Boston; R. M. Brinton, U. S. A.; J. S. Barnes, U. S. N.; Hon. W. Hilton, Boston; Hon. H. L. Aldrich, Providence; Hon. B. Phelps, Colorado, and Maj. Ludlow, U. S. A., are at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel. H. H. Bigelow, Rev. E. B. Wellworth, San Francisco; J. F. Wilkins, Esq., California; W. Greenleaf, England; A. Verner, England; Francis Getty, England; D. McDonald, Montreal, and R. J. Bukie, Montreal, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

CONTESTING THE EXCISE LAW.—A mass meeting of lager beer venders was held in the Bowery, on Friday afternoon, and it was resolved that counsel be employed to test the constitutionality of the Liquor Law so far as it related to the dispensing of lager beer on the Sabbath. It is understood that Messrs. EDWIN JAMES and DUNPHY and JOHN MCKEON and JAMES M. SMITH have been retained by the liquor-dealing interest, to make as strong a fight as they may against the new Board of Excise.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.—WM. MOND, a barber, who resides at No. 11 Jacob-street, while at work at the barber-shop on the corner of Barclay and West streets, on Saturday afternoon, attempted to commit suicide by swallowing poison. He was taken in charge by the Third Precinct Police, and removed to the New-York Hospital, where the usual remedies were successfully administered.

THE STEAMER MARY POWELL.—The *Mary Powell* will commence her regular trips to West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Rondout to-day. She has been thoroughly overhauled and splendidly fitted up during the past Winter, and is now one of the fastest and most beautiful of our North River boats. She is owned by Mr. THOMAS CORNELL, of Rondout.

DR. CHAPIN AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE.—Rev. Dr. CHAPIN preached in the great hall of the Cooper Union yesterday, and from a handbill poster at the door, it appears that his church has been transformed from the Church of the Divine Unity into the style of "The Church of the Divine Paternity."

FAREWELL ADDRESS.—Elder KNAPP will deliver a farewell address at the Leight-street Baptist Church this evening, commencing at 7:30 o'clock.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

PROBABLY FATAL JUMP.—About 5 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, a woman named MARY ANN TANNER, residing at No. 33 North Sixth-street, E. D., jumped from the second story of her residence to the pavement below, and sustained injuries of a very serious nature. The woman is said to have been intoxicated when she took the desperate leap. She was sent to the hospital by Serjeant JOHN D. HUNT, of the Forty-fifth Precinct, in charge of Officer MCQUADE.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Validity of the Massachusetts Prohibitory Liquor Law—Opinion of the Court Affirming it—The Federal Statute is Explicit, and it is vain to Attempt to give Force to the License Against the State Law—The Case Rightfully Here Under the Judiciary Act.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts vs. John McGuire, Plaintiff in error.—The plaintiff in error was indicted for maintaining a nuisance in the keeping of a house for the sale of intoxicating liquors, under the following provisions of the Prohibitory Liquor Law of Massachusetts:

SECTION 6. All buildings, places or tenements, resorted to for prostitution, lewdness or illegal gaming, or used for the illegal keeping or sale of intoxicating liquors, shall be deemed common nuisances.

SEC. 7. Whoever keeps or maintains such common nuisance shall be punished by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment in the common jail not exceeding one year.

On the trial (in the State Court) the defence was that the license of the plaintiff in error to carry on the business of a wholesale dealer in liquors, granted him by the Government, under the Internal Revenue Act, was his justification, and that the statute of Massachusetts, upon which the indictment was founded, was void and of no effect.

The Court ruled that a license to carry on the business or occupation of the plaintiff in error, granted under the Act of Congress to provide internal revenue, gave him no authority to sell intoxicating liquors in violation of the laws of Massachusetts. Thereupon the accused was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of $100, and stand commited until paid.

The case was then brought to this Court by writ of error, the plaintiff in error maintaining at length the same propositions submitted in his defence below. The Commonwealth submitted, first, that Congress has not undertaken to authorize the sale of liquors in Massachusetts in violation of her statutes; and, second, that even if Congress had, by positive enactment, authorized such sale in violation of the laws of the State, such enactment would have been unconstitutional and void. These points were discussed elaborately, and were reported in the TIMES on the occasion.

By the Court, Mr. Justice NELSON delivering the opinion—This is a writ of error to the Superior Court of Massachusetts.

The plaintiff in error, the defendant below, was indicted for keeping a house for illegal gaming, and for the sale and keeping of intoxicating liquors against a statute of the State.

The defendant pleaded not guilty. On the trial it was proved that the defendant kept a house for the sale and for the keeping of intoxicating liquors, which acts were admitted to be illegal, and in violation of the law of the State, unless the defendant was authorized to keep and sell intoxicating liquors, by virtue of a license granted to him in conformity with the provisions of an act of Congress. The license is in the following words: "This license is granted to McGuire & Co., of the City of Salem, in the County of Essex and State of Massachusetts, to carry on the business or occupation of a wholesale dealer in liquors, at No. 6 Derby-square, in the aforementioned city, county and State, having paid the tax of one hundred dollars therefor, conformably to the provisions of the act entitled an act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, and to pay the interest on the public debt"—approved July 1, 1862.

The Court below decided that the license gave to the defendant no right to keep or sell intoxicating liquors in violation of the State law. Whatever might be the effect of this license as to the rights under it, in the absence of other provisions of the act of Congress—a question not involved in the case, and therefore not material to notice—it is quite clear that it conferred no right or authority on the defendant below, and hence furnished no defence to the indictment under the law of the State.

The 67th section of the act of Congress (12 U. S. St., 459) enacts "that no license hereinbefore provided for, if granted, shall be construed to authorize the commencement or continuation of any trade, business, occupation or employment therein mentioned, within any State or Territory of the United States in which it is or shall be specially prohibited by the laws thereof, or in violation of the laws of any State or Territory."

In view of this provision, it is vain to attempt to give force or effect to the license against the State law, and hence the authority derived from it, upon which the defendant relied for his defence in the court below, fails.

The decision was against an authority set up under an act of Congress, and the case is therefore rightfully here under the 25th section of the Judiciary Act. But as we are of opinion that the decision of the Court below was right, the judgment must be affirmed. Judgment affirmed.

Samuel Hammond, plaintiff in error, *vs.* The Commonwealth of Massachusetts; Jas. McLeod, plaintiff in error, *vs.* The Commonwealth of Massachusetts; Henry Clark, plaintiff in error, *vs.* The Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The same judgment was entered in these cases as in McGuire *vs.* The Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Caleb Cushing and N. Richardson for plaintiffs in error; Chester J. Reed, Attorney-General of Massachusetts, for the Commonwealth.

Liability of Proprietors of Bonded Warehouses for Goods Stored with Them.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Brady.

Henry Ginnel vs. Henry Oelrichs et al.—This was an action brought by the plaintiff, an importer of watches, against the firms of Oelrichs & Co. and Kunhardt & Co., the proprietors of the U. S. Bonded Warehouses at Hoboken, to recover the value of a package of watches, alleged to be worth about $4,000, which, with two other packages belonging to other importers of watches, was sent under "general order" to the defendants' stores in July, 1864, and which upon permits being presented, duty having been paid, were missing and supposed to have been stolen. The case was tried in November last, before Judge BRADY and a jury, and a special verdict then rendered, by which the jury found that the package was lost to the plaintiff through the negligence of the defendants, and that the value thereof was the amount claimed. The questions of law having been reserved by the Court for further consideration, upon a motion on the part of the plaintiff for judgment, and a motion by defendants for a new trial upon the Judge's minutes, the following opinion was delivered:

BRADY, J.—The act of Congress passed on the 28th of March, 1854, entitled "An Act to extend the warehousing system by establishing private bonded warehouses and for other purposes," was intended to accomplish the substitution of private warehouses for the public stores which then existed, and which for a long period had been a part of the revenue system of the United States. The practical operation of that design would be to transfer to warehousemen the custody of warehoused and unclaimed merchandise, and the burden and responsibilities attending the same. The first section of that act provides for the establishment of private warehouses, when approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, which are to be placed in charge of a proper officer of the customs, who, together with the owner and proprietor of the warehouse, shall have the joint custody of all the merchandise stored therein. It also provides that all the labor on the goods so stored must be performed by the owner or proprietor of the warehouse under the supervision of the officer of the customs in charge of the same at the expense of such owner or proprietor. The third section provides that before any store owned or occupied by private individuals shall be used as a warehouse for merchandise, the owner, occupant or lessee shall enter into a bond in such sum and such securities as may be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, exonerating and holding the United States and its officers harmless from or on account of any risk, loss or expense of any kind or description connected with or arising from the deposit or keeping of the merchandise in the warehouse created. The ninth section provides that the Secretary of the Treasury shall be authorized from time to time to establish such rules and regulations not inconsistent with the laws of the United States, for the due execution of the act, as he may deem expedient and necessary. The second section provides that unclaimed goods or merchandise, required by existing laws to be taken possession of by Collectors of the Customs, may be stored in any private bonded warehouse authorised by the act, and that all charges for labor, storage and other expenses accruing on any such goods, wares or merchandise, not to exceed in any case the regular rates for such objects at the port in question must be paid before the delivery of the goods, on due entry thereof by the claimant or owner; and further, that if sold as unclaimed goods to realize the import duties, the aforesaid charges shall be paid by the Collector out of the proceeds of the sale thereof, before paying such proceeds into the Treasury, as required by existing laws. By the rules and regulations which the Secretary of the Treasury was authorised to make, the warehouses for the storage of dutiable merchandise must be used solely for the purpose of the storage of bonded goods, but unclaimed and seized goods shall be received therein on the order of the Collector, and the proprietor, it is declared, shall be liable for the safe-keeping of the merchandise. This regulation is partly in express accordance with Section 2 of the Act of 1854, which provides that unclaimed goods may be deposited in the private warehouses. These regulations also provide that the proprietors of bonded premises must pay to the Collector such sum for the compensation of Custom-house officers in attendance, as the Collector shall deem proper for their services, not less, however, than the pay of such officers, and these officers are the persons who, under Section 1, of the Act of 1854, have joint custody of the merchandise stored. It is also provided by these regulations that all bills for storage and labor must be collected by the proprietor of the bonded warehouse, as the Collector looks to the safe custody of the merchandise only for the security of the revenue, and it is also declared that all goods deposited in any bonded store shall be at the sole and exclusive risk of the proprietor and importer. For these regulations see "The Warehouse Manual," by Bunce, pp. 54, 55. It has been held, I am aware, in Tracy *vs.* Balestier, 10 Peter. U. S. Rep., 80, that instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury not in accordance with the law afford no justification for illegal acts by a collector, but the right of the Secretary to give instructions to the Collector as a ministerial officer, for the due enforcement of the revenue laws, is asserted. The regulations recited herein may not have such legal vitality in all respects as to bind the defendant, but it is reasonable to presume that they knew of them, and were advised by them of the interpretation given to the statute under which they obtained leave to conduct the business of warehousemen, and of the obligations assumed. But whether this be a correct presumption or not, is not, perhaps, important. The warehouseman, as we have seen, is obliged to perform all the labor upon the goods at his own expense. He acquires a lien for his charges, secured by the provisions of the act, and occupies, therefore, toward the importer or consignee of the goods the same relation in reference to his lien that exists upon the deposit of goods directly in any warehouse by any owner. His compensation is not paid by the Government. It is extracted from the merchandise, and he is dealing with the Government in reference to the property deposited, which he assumes to guard as well on behalf of the Government as on behalf of the owner. The officer of the customs placed in conjunction with the warehousemen is assigned to the position he occupies to secure the import duties to be paid to the Government, and to protect the Government against frauds. It may be that he is also to be regarded as a sentinel over the warehousemen to protect the property deposited in the store which might be in some manner interfered with or disposed of.

His custody of the goods is a limited one, and for purposes connected with the merchandise when deposited, while the warehouseman providing the store and performing all labor in reference to it and depositing it as well when ordered so to do has the most absolute possession of the thing itself. It passes to his manual possession, and is deposited by him and his servants at his expense. Having this possession, and being compensated by the owner for the custody of the goods, and the trouble and expenses incidental to it, he owes a duty to the owner, which is a sufficient consideration of a promise to guard the merchandise with reasonable care, and to establish a privity of contract for that purpose. But if that view be not sustainable, the circumstances detailed establish a bailment, namely, a deposit for hire, to be paid by the owner, which imposes a duty upon the warehousemen to protect the merchandise deposited in his store, by the exercise of all reasonable care, and the failure to perform that duty gives to the injured owner a right of action. The bailment inures to the benefit of the owner or consignee of the goods. He has a right to avail himself of the privilege of having his merchandise placed in the warehouse, and the warehouseman receives the same advantage from the deposit, under such circumstances, as if it were made by the direct act of the owner himself. The act of Congress under consideration makes no distinction between the obligations assumed and rights secured by the warehousemen after merchandise is deposited with him, whether by the importer voluntarily under the provisions of the act, or by the order of the Collector. In either case the warehouseman must be paid his charges before the merchandise can be delivered, and he is to collect these charges himself. Under the provisions of the act of March 2, 1799, the Collector was required to keep goods taken possession of by him with due and reasonable care, but the system of storehouses under that act was entirely different from that which has been inaugurated by subsequent acts of Congress and completed under the provisions of the act of 1854. The merchandise deposited in the defendant's warehouse was in the joint custody of the officer of the Customs assigned to it and the defendants, each having a distinct and separate duty to perform and object to accomplish. There is, in my judgment, therefore, no authority for the proposition that the Collector's obligations created by the act of 1799 still continue. He has no personal charge of the merchandise. He is not required to invest himself with it. He is to designate an officer to act in union with the warehouseman, but chiefly, as I think, for the purpose of securing the import duties and to prevent violations of and frauds upon the revenue laws. I think the case of Brissac *vs.* Lawrence, 2 Blatch, Cir. Ct. Rep., p. 121, is an authority for the proposition that the Collector would not be liable in a case like this, in the absence of proof of personal negligence, which is not alleged herein, and the doctrine of *respondeat superior*, if its application be warranted, cannot apply, inasmuch as the United States are the superior, and the doctrine of *respondeat superior* does not apply to the sovereign power. Broome's Legal Maxim, 59.

These various considerations lead me to the conclusion that the defendants are liable to the plaintiff for the goods lost by them belonging to him, the jury having found against them on the question of negligence, and not having found any other fact which in my construction of the act of Congress considered, and the various acts kindred thereto, to excuse the defendants from their liability. The operation of the statute of 1854, under the circumstances disclosed by the special findings, established the relation of bailor and bailee between the plaintiff and defendants, and imposed upon the latter the duties of warehousemen, which they have failed to discharge. The plaintiff is, for these reasons, entitled to judgment, and the motion for a new trial is denied.

Malcolm Campbell for the plaintiff. Jeremiah Larocque for the defendants.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Held by Justice BOCKES. Court opens at 10 A. M.—Nos. 2270, 2055, 645, 119½, 1159, 879, 989, 437, 1357, 1475, 333, 1439, 1463, 675, 1401, 659, 541, 661, 1417, 981. *Part II.*—Held at No. 73 Duane-street by Justice MASON. Court opens at 10 A. M.—Nos. 472, 1330, 742, 872, 1246, 624, 566, 334, 2496, 634, 1262, 264, 858, 1194, 1160, 750, 864, 980, 1000, 402.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 290, 150, 172, 230, 232, 233, 148, 235, 87, 165, 291, 228, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Justice CLERKE.—Nos. 92, 22, 26, 63, 64, 69, 78, 87, 90, 91. The general call commences at No. 93. N. B.—Twenty causes in addition to the above will be called on the general calendar on and after Monday, April 23.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Held by Justice MCCUNN. Court opens at 11 A. M.—Nos. 1743, 2087, 1513, 2517, 2727, 1501, 1989, 871, 2155, 2539, 2061, 25, 1799, 2111, 2159. *Part II.*—Held by Justice JONES.—Nos. 2442, 2326, 2064, 2086, 2088, 2090, 2100, 2116, 1444, 2118, 2120, 2122, 2126, 2392, 1442, 2338, 2556, 2584, 1762.

Salaries of Post-office Clerks.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

There appears to be much of propriety and correctness in some of your comments upon a communication published in your paper of Friday last, emanating from some one of the employes of the New-York Post-office, asking your valuable assistance in seeking to obtain for them an addition to their present salaries—a matter which, it appears, is now under consideration.

That the reliable persons filling responsible positions in that extensive and really important establishment are not properly and sufficiently compensated, I believe to be too true. A considerable number of them have, to my knowledge, spent the most valuable portion of their lives in the discharge of duties for which they have become peculiarly fitted, doing faithful service to both the public and the department in which they are employed. They, with many of their associates, are gentlemen whose capabilities and character would enable them to fill more remunerative positions in commercial life, but whose practical knowledge and experience make them especially essential in their present stations.

It is also too true that the meagre salaries paid the employes generally in the postal establishment of this great City, (where the cost of living is so very excessive,) has a tendency to force upon it an inferior force, and one not so desirable as the interests of the public demand. It must be remembered that the New-York Post-office now covers the whole of Manhattan Island, from the Battery to Harlem and King's Bridge, embracing more than a dozen subordinate stations, and employing more than five hundred men. A considerable proportion of these are (and need to be) possessed of business talent and ability of no mean order. The remuneration at present afforded these employes will not secure the services of such men as should be employed in the Postal service at this point, even in the more subordinate positions, and in no department of the Government, in my estimation, are energetic and trustworthy men more needed than in that through which passes the valuable and important correspondence of the public.

I am informed that the present efficient Postmaster, Mr. KELLY, with the advice of his principal assistants, has recently made a strong but ineffectual appeal to the head of the Department, at Washington, asking for an increase of the pay of the employes of his office generally, as well as for additions to their number, with the view of effecting a more prompt and satisfactory dispatch of the business under his charge, which it was felt could not be done without an adequate and efficient force, with sufficient pecuniary inducements to insure the hearty and earnest coöperation of the employed.

It is believed that the result of this appeal, if successful, would have been to secure to the Department more promptitude and correctness in the dispatch of its business, and to the public greater reliability and security in the transmission of its correspondence.

Having in view the propriety and importance of this application and its rumored failure, would it not be well for our merchants and bankers, as well as our private citizens, to give this subject their attention, and should we not call upon our Representatives at Washington, and request of them that they represent this important matter in its true light to the respected head of the Postal Department, bearing in mind the fact that talents and capabilities (as well as party affinities) are essential qualifications in this important service, which cannot be secured without a fair consideration. This done, I sincerely trust that the application recently made by the Postmaster to the Department will be favorably regarded, and both the public and the Post-office clerks be benefited.

J. H. W.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Saturday, April 21.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT active and advanced 1@1½c., at $1 41½@1 42½ for No. 1, and [illegible] for No. 2. CORN quiet at [illegible] for No. 1, and 42c. for No. 2. OATS quiet at 27½@29½c for No. 1. HIGHWINES active at $2 21. PROVISIONS quiet. [illegible]—6,600 bbls. Flour, 26,000 bushels Wheat, [illegible] bushels Corn, and 12,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—3,600 bbls Flour, 19,000 bushels Wheat, 16,000 bushels Corn, and 5,000 bushels Oats.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, April 21.

FLOUR inactive at $7 50@$7 75. WHISKY at $2 22. MESS PORK firm at $26 50. City Cured HAMS at 26½c.; country demand light. LARD closed at 18¾c.@19c. BULK MEATS and BACON quiet and unchanged. Gold 126.

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[Advertisement.]

The last French classes under A. A. FAVARGER, with special advantages for teachers and scholars. See "Instruction."

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Geo. Cromwell, from New-Orleans—Sister Evalina, Sister Rose Genevieve, Sister Mary Carroll, Sister Gabrilla, Sister Elizabeth, Wm. J. Workman, Miss Kate Workman, J. Bigelow, F. N. Abbott, A. S. Gibson, C. T. Brown, A. J. Demise, J. B. Thomas, H. Penso, A. D. Button, Wm. C. Bomhey, N. B. Hutton, Mrs. W. R. Robinson, Master H. H. Robinson, Mrs. C. N. Scranton, Mrs. A. Krenner and child, C. Hamilton Giguel, C. N. Nanange, James Quigley, H. Ferguson, H. B. Holton, Miss Mary Campbell, Miss Janin Farchay, Miss Augusta Jaynes, Mrs. S. F. Bushnell, Henry Cummings, P. Howes, Richard Parker, Mrs. Richard Parker, W. Emerson, J. C. Dowling, Capt. F. W. Morrill, B. Berges, Capt. Crowell, F. W. Wardman, Lewis Childs, J. B. Britton, Henry Langdon, A. F. Congdon, Mrs. La Forche, Mrs. Francis D. Davis, John J. Walsh, T. Dacon, E. N. Hall, Bro. Facile, Rev. C. Metz, Mrs. C. Metz and three children, J. Metz, A. Metz, D. Metz, Mrs. C. A. Burke, child and servant, D. T. Valentine, Jas. Thompson, John T. Monroe, M. M. Schenck, A. F. Tibbits, John Cmmiski, P. D. Levoise.

In steamship Merrimack, from New-Orleans—W. S. Crawford, Sisters Angelica, Mary Margaret, Agnes, Mary Aid, Anasotee, and Candida; Miss Gleason, A. Bonas, Mr. Schmidt, Eng. Mayer, Miss Lagrand, Henry Damon, wife and child; C. Jacquet, Mrs. Heinrich, Mrs. Jones and child, Mrs. Schewer, Andrew Bomney, Eng. Duboegnie, M. Harlow, F. E. Fitch, A. Bohem, A. McKenzie, H. Bonart, J. Mitchel, John Palmer, Mr. and Miss Dale, Mrs. German and 3 boys, Mrs. Percival, Mrs. Nardins, Mrs. Pettaterga and child, Mr. Clover, F. P. Duenge, Mrs. Maurice, A. Adams, Mrs. Howes, A. Stewart, wife and 3 children, T. L. Page, E. D. Latham, Bishop Dubois, Rev. Ronsillon, Rev. Martin J. Horan, G. Mann, V. Gary, Capt. Townsend, wife and 3 children, and 75 in steerage.

In steamship Virgo, from Savannah—Capt. S. W. Freeman and wife, John Kilgore, wife, child and servant; W. J. Scott, N. T. Cooley, wife and child; J. N. Sanborn, Miss M. A. Gleason, M. Joseph, Miss A. Sanborn, Miss K. Sanborn, M. Goldsmith, G. H. Frost, George E. Guerand, Miss A. Fitz, G. Goodwin, H. A. Kelly, J. A. Jordan and wife, A. McHarg, Lieut. Charles Kendall, J. B. Wort, E. G. Alden, L. Bucher, Miss E. Lawrence, Geo. H. Hall, R. O. Epes, E. Kim, J. E. Thornton, Captain S. Spicer, J. D. Spaulding, W. J. Wiswell, J. Swift, H. W. Eaton and wife, L. R. Ellner, W. M. Ironsides, Robt. N. Munson, G. O. Marcy, J. N. Shipley.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 10 | Sun sets..... 6 47 | Moon sets.... 1 56

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..10 28 | Gov. Island.11 17 | Hell Gate...12 29

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, April 22.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Manchester, (Br.,) Phillips, Liverpool 6th and Queenstown 7th April, with mdse. and 775 passengers to John G. Dale.

Steamship Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co. 21st inst., 20 miles N. of Hatteras, passed schr. Three Sisters, Davis, from Indianola for New-York.

Steamship Merrimac, Van Tice, New-Orleans April 15, with mdse. and passengers to Jas. A. Raynor.

Steamship George Cromwell, Vaill, New-Orleans April 15, and S.W. Pass 16th, at 11 A. M., with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. 16th inst., inside the Bar, passed ship Gen. Grant hence for New-Orleans.

Steamer Cumberland, Johnson, Wilmington, N C, 65 hours, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Pierson. 22d inst., off Barnegat, passed a sunken wreck, masthead only visible, with part of boom attached.

Steamer Ella, Rowland, Savannah, via Charleston and Norfolk, in ballast to C. H. Mallory & Co. Off Cape Henlopen, saw the masthead of a large sunken schooner, with main boom attached.

Steamer Glaucus, Gale, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Fuchsia, Van Horn, Alexandria 30 hours, in ballast to N. L. & G. Griswold.

Ship Clara Wheeler, Wilmarth Liverpool 34 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion. Experienced heavy W. gales first part of the passage. Since passing the Banks had light N. winds and fine weather. Was five days W. of Nantucket, with light W. winds and foggy weather. 6th inst., while running in a N. E. gale, shipped a heavy sea, filling decks and cabin; stove bulwarks, water casks, and all the doors of the forward house. 5th inst., lat. 44 15, lon. 44 11, spoke French brig Neptune, bound to the Banks. 10th, lat. 41 39, lon. 54 27, saw ship James Foster, Jr., hence for Liverpool.

Bark John Maltanes, (of Barbados,) Creighton, Matanzas 8 ds., with molasses to master.

Bark Montezuma, Hammond, Port Spain, (Trinidad), 12 ds., with sugar, &c., to T. T. Dwight.

Brig Union F., (of St. John, N. B.) Tufts, Arroyo, P.R., 14 ds., with sugar, &c., to P. I. Nevius & Son. Left Br. schr. Impudence, for New-York in 5 days.

Brig Dirigo, (of Harrington,) Rumball, Cadiz 42 ds., with wine to F. Talbot & Co.

Brig Sunshine, (of Sunderland,) Hunter, Newcastle 65 ds., with mdse. to Lock, Blackett & Co.

Brig Gazelle, (Prus.,) Green, Cape Town, C. G. H., 57 ds., with wool to James Reid & Co.

Brig Senorita, (of Baltimore,) Linden, Matanzas 10 ds., with molasses to master.

Brig Mary M. Williams, (of Nassau,) Kennedy, Gibara 10 ds., with sugar to Pentz Bros.

Schr. Tropic Bird, (of St. John, N. B.,) Fowler, Guanica, P. R., 12 ds., with sugar and molasses to P. I. Nevius & Co.

Schr. Atlantic, (of Arichat,) Langle, Azua, St. Domingo, 13 ds., with lignumvitæ to Fairbanks & Co. Left no vessels.

Schr. Sarah L., Crosman, Virginia, with oysters.

Schr. T. R. Hammond, Cram, New-Haven.

Wind—Sunset, S. W.

Miscellaneous.

BOSTON, April 22—Arr. ship J. B. Stetson, Liverpool; brigs Candace, Port Praya; Cupid, Matanzas; Glendale, Galveston; Colorado, Turk's Island; Executive, Darien; J. N. Weswell, New-York; Susan Taylor, New-York; Abner Taylor, Elizabethport.

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KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 289, April 21, 1866.
6, 14, 8, 63, 12, 53, 9, 48, 43, 71, 22, 38, 15.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 290, April 21, 1866.
6, 61, 31, 63, 54, 75, 3, 66, 48, 68, 5, 67, 45.

SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 189, April 21, 1866.
25, 3, 14, 59, 31, 36, 1, 67, 28, 29, 57, 30, 72.

SHELBY—CLASS No. 190, April 21, 1866.
27, 64, 14, 22, 30, 78, 42, 3, 70, 12, 67, 8, 68.

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